RED 5 Limited

19 March 2020

King of the Hills Mineral Resource increases to 4.1Moz

Resource update confirms King of the Hills as one of Australia's premier emerging gold projects

- **Updated JORC 2012 Mineral Resource estimate completed for the Eastern Margin Contact Zone at the King of the Hills ("KOTH") Gold Project:**
  - **Indicated and Inferred Resource of 90.7Mt at 1.4g/t Au for 4.07Moz of contained gold.**
  - **Indicated Resource of 69.8Mt at 1.3g/t Au for 3.01Moz of contained gold (74% of total ounces), available for potential conversion to Ore Reserves.**
- **The Mineral Resource includes both open pit and underground components, comprising:**
  - **Open pit: Indicated and Inferred Resource of 80.4Mt @ 1.3g/t Au for 3.37Moz of contained gold (0.4g/t Au cut-off).**
  - **Underground: Indicated and Inferred Resource of 10.3Mt @ 2.1g/t Au for 0.7Moz of contained gold (1.0g/t Au cut-off).**
- **The updated Mineral Resource estimate is based on an A$2,100/oz optimised pit shell using Indicated and Inferred Resources.**
- **The updated Mineral Resource estimate represents a 69% increase in the contained gold within the Indicated and Inferred Open Pit Resource, in part accounted for by the inclusion of previously reported underground resource material as a result of the larger A$2,100 pit shell used.**
- **Using an A$1,800/oz pit shell, the new Resource model would generate a 21% increase in ounces compared to the previous May 2019 Mineral Resource estimate.**
- **The database cut-off date was 19 February 2020, with results from ongoing drilling to be included in future Mineral Resource estimate updates.**
- **Significant potential for further Resource growth with ongoing drilling planned and a large proportion of the prospective granodiorite-ultramafic contact remaining untested by drilling.**
- **Final Feasibility Study (FFS) and an updated Ore Reserve for an integrated bulk open pit and underground mine and stand-alone process plant is on-track for completion in the September 2020 Quarter.**

Red 5 Managing Director, Mark Williams, said: *"This updated Mineral Resource provides an exceptional base from which to complete our Final Feasibility Study for the bulk open pit and underground mine and stand-alone process plant operation at King of the Hills. Our Resource development programs over the past 12 months have added significantly to our global Resource, bringing it to over four million ounces of contained gold and confirming KOTH's status as one of Australia's premier emerging gold projects."*

"The updated Mineral Resource model has seen a 69 per cent increase in the open pit component of the Mineral Resource. We are now looking at a very large-scale open pit mining operation at KOTH, with a significant portion of the previous underground Resource now captured within an expanded pit shell.

"Based on this updated Resource model, we continue to forge ahead with the final components of the bulk mining Final Feasibility Study, including mining and engineering studies and an updated Ore Reserve. These work programs are on track to deliver the Final Feasibility Study on schedule in the September 2020 Quarter.

"Our drilling programs at King of the Hills will continue both in the near-mine environment and across our regional targets, with ongoing results to feed into future Resource updates. We expect to release maiden Mineral Resource estimates for the Cerebus-Eclipse and Centauri satellite targets in April 2020, with these deposits offering the potential to supply oxide mill feed during the early stages of a bulk mining operation."

Figure 1. *Underground exploration drilling at King of the Hills*

OVERVIEW

Red 5 Limited ("Red 5" or "the Company") (ASX: RED) is pleased to report an updated bulk mining Mineral Resource estimate for the King of the Hills (KOTH) Gold Project, located in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia. The Mineral Resource estimate comprises **90.7 million tonnes at 1.4g/t Au for an estimated 4.07 million ounces of contained gold**.

The updated Resource is based on an A$2,100 optimised pit shell, utilising both Indicated and Inferred Resources, and represents a 31% increase in contained gold over the previous Mineral Resource estimate announced on 20 May 2019. 74% of the Mineral Resource estimate, **69.8Mt at 1.3g/t Au for 3.01Moz of contained gold,** is classified in the higher-confidence "Indicated Resource" category. The updated Mineral Resource estimate is set out in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – King of the Hills (KOTH) Mineral Resource as at March 2020

Total KOTH Resource as at March 2020					
Estimate	**Classification**	**Cut-off (g/t)**	**Tonnes (t)**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Contained Gold (oz)**
March 2020 JORC 2012 (Total Model)	**Indicated**	**0.4-1.0**	**69,800,000**	**1.3**	**3,010,000**
	Inferred	**0.4-1.0**	**20,900,000**	**1.6**	**1,060,000**
	Total	**0.4-1.0**	**90,700,000**	**1.4**	**4,070,000**
May 2019 JORC 2012 (Total Model)	*Indicated*	*0.4-1.0*	*53,100,000*	*1.4*	*2,350,000*
	Inferred	*0.4-1.0*	*12,900,000*	*1.8*	*760,000*
	Total	***0.4-1.0***	***66,000,000***	***1.5***	***3,110,000***
Difference	*Indicated*		*16,700,000*	*0.0*	*660,000*
	Inferred		*8,000,000*	*-0.3*	*300,000*
	Total		***24,700,000***	***-0.1***	***960,000***
% Difference	*Indicated*		*31%*	*-3%*	*28%*
	Inferred		*62%*	*-14%*	*39%*
	Total		***37%***	***-5%***	***31%***

Refer to Appendix 1 for detailed differences on a cut-off grade bases between March 2020 update and the May 2019 release.

Notes on KOTH JORC 2012 Mineral Resources as outlined in Table 1.

1. Mineral Resources are quoted as inclusive of Ore Reserves.
2. A discrepancy in summation may occur due to rounding.
3. For Cut-off (g/t) grade 0.4-1.0 refer to Table 2 below for the reported tonnes within and outside the A$2,100 Pit Shell used for the March 2020 KOTH resource update.
4. The figures take into account cut-off date for inclusion of drilling data, and mining depletion up to 19 February 2020.
5. Cut-off at 0.4g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale open pit mining with the pit optimisation shell selected based on an A$2,100 gold price.
6. Cut-off at 1.0g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale underground open stoping at A$2,100 gold price.
7. Refer to Appendix 4 for JORC 2012 Table 1, sections 1 to 3.
8. May 2019 KOTH Mineral Resource estimate (refer to ASX announcement dated 20 May 2019 for JORC 2012 Table 1).
9. The optimised pit utilised both Indicated and Inferred Resource with optimisation runs using the same modifying factors (geotechnical, mining, processing and gold recovery) used for the KOTH Pre Feasibility Study ("PFS") pit design (refer to ASX announcement dated 1 August 2019).
10. The KOTH resource has been depleted based on underground survey as at 18 February 2020 and air leg stoping at 14 February 2020.
11. Figures quoted include all material types – Oxide, Transitional and Fresh.
12. Independent Audit has been conducted by Dr Spero Carras of Carras Mining Pty Ltd.

The updated KOTH Resource is based on drilling and assay results downloaded from the Red 5 database on 19 February 2020, with an additional 128,992 samples for 108,727 metres included since the previous Mineral Resource estimate announcement on 20 May 2019 which was based on data extracted on 14 February 2019.

These new samples comprise:

- 53,880 diamond hole samples for 45,803 metres (KHRD prefix);
- 28,502 grade control samples for 23,350 metres (KUGC prefix);
- 34,609 samples of previously unassayed historical drill core for 29,020 metres;
- 4,434 face samples for 2,986 metres; and
- 7,567 Reverse Circulation (RC) samples for 7,568 metres from the West Wall of the KOTH open pit (prefix 19WW).

The March 2020 Mineral Resource estimate update has been independently reviewed by Dr Spero Carras of Carras Mining Pty Ltd (CMPL).

The Mineral Resource estimate includes both open pit and underground components defined by pit optimisation at a A$2,100/oz gold price which utilised both Indicated and Inferred material, as outlined in Table 2:

Table 2 – King of the Hills (KOTH) Mineral Resource as at March 2020 separated by AUD 2,100 pit shell

Total Open Pit & Underground KOTH Resource as at March 2020					
Classification	**Cut-off (g/t)**	**Mining Method**	**Tonnes (t)**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Contained gold (oz)**
Indicated	**0.4-1.0**	**OP+UG**	**69,800,000**	**1.3**	**3,010,000**
Inferred	**0.4-1.0**	**OP+UG**	**20,900,000**	**1.6**	**1,060,000**
Total	**0.4-1.0**	**OP+UG**	**90,700,000**	**1.4**	**4,070,000**
KOTH JORC 2012 All material within A$2,100 Pit Shell					
Indicated	0.4	OP	65,800,000	1.3	2,720,000
Inferred	0.4	OP	14,600,000	1.4	650,000
Total	**0.4**	**OP**	**80,400,000**	**1.3**	**3,370,000**
KOTH JORC 2012 All material outside A$2,100 Pit Shell					
Indicated	1.0	UG	4,000,000	2.2	290,000
Inferred	1.0	UG	6,300,000	2.0	410,000
Total	**1.0**	**UG**	**10,300,000**	**2.1**	**700,000**

Notes on KOTH JORC 2012 Mineral Resources as outlined in Table 2

1. Mineral Resources are quoted as inclusive of Ore Reserves.
2. A discrepancy in summation may occur due to rounding.
3. OP = Open Pit and UG = Underground.
4. The Cut-off (g/t) grade 0.4-1.0 refers to the total of the OP reported Resource at 0.4 g/t cut-off grade and the UG reported Resource below the A$2,100 pit shell reported at 1.0 g/t cut-off grade.
5. The figures take into account cut-off date for inclusion of drilling data as at 19 February 2020, and mining depletion up to 18 February 2020.
6. Cut-off at 0.4 g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale open pit mining with the pit optimisation shell selected based on an A$2,100 gold price.
7. Cut-off at 1.0 g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale open stoping.
8. Refer to Appendix 4 for JORC 2012 Table 1, sections 1 to 3.
9. Refer to Appendix 2 for material reported at various cut-offs for within and outside the A$1,800 and A$2,100 Pit shells.
10. The optimised pit utilised both Indicated and Inferred Resources with optimisation runs using the same modifying factors (geotechnical, mining, processing and gold recovery) used for the KOTH PFS pit design (refer to ASX announcement dated 1 August 2019).
11. Figures quoted include all material types – Oxide, Transitional and Fresh.
12. Independent Audit has been conducted by Dr Spero Carras of Carras Mining Pty Ltd.

Compared to the May 2019 Mineral Resource estimate, the March 2020 Mineral Resource model has delivered a significant increase in the open pit component of the Mineral Resource (from 2.00Moz to 3.37Moz) and a reduction in the underground Mineral Resource (from 1.11Moz to 0.70Moz). This is due to a large proportion of the contained ounces within and outside of the May 2019 Underground Resource estimate now falling into the much larger optimised pit shell.

The A$2,100/oz gold price used to calculate the March 2020 Mineral Resource estimate broadly reflects the current prevailing gold spot price of over A$2,400/oz. Using a more conservative gold price of A$1,800/oz (the price used for the May 2019 Mineral Resource estimate) the Resource model remains robust as outlined in Table 3. The May 2019 optimisation was based on Indicated material only.

Table 3 – King of the Hills (KOTH) Mineral Resource as at March 2020 separated by A$1,800 pit shell

Comparison of March 2020 and May 2019 KOTH Resource Models based on A$1,800 gold price					
Estimate	**Classification (Indicated & Inferred)**	**Cut-off (g/t)**	**Tonnes (t)**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Contained gold (oz)**
March 2020 JORC 2012 (Total Model)	**All material within A$1,800 Pit Shell**	**0.4**	**57,000,000**	**1.4**	**2,510,000**
	All material outside A$1,800 Pit Shell	**1.0**	**18,000,000**	**2.2**	**1,250,000**
	Total A$1,800 material	**0.4-1.0**	**75,000,000**	**1.6**	**3,760,000**
May 2019 JORC 2012 (Total Model)	*All material within A$1,800 Pit Shell*	*0.4*	*48,500,000*	*1.3*	*2,000,000*
	All material outside A$1,800 Pit Shell	*1.0*	*17,500,000*	*2.0*	*1,110,000*
	Total A$1,800 material	*0.4-1.0*	*66,000,000*	*1.5*	*3,110,000*
Difference %	*All material within A$1,800 Pit Shell*	*0.4*	*18%*	*7%*	*26%*
	All material outside A$1,800 Pit Shell	*1.0*	*3%*	*10%*	*13%*
	Total A$1,800 material	*0.4-1.0*	*14%*	*7%*	*21%*

Notes on KOTH JORC 2012 Mineral Resources as outlined in Table 3

1. Mineral Resources are quoted as inclusive of Ore Reserves.
2. A discrepancy in summation may occur due to rounding.
3. The Cut-off (g/t) grade 0.4-1.0 refers to the total of the OP reported Resource at 0.4 g/t cut-off grade and the UG reported Resource below the A$1,800 pit shell reported at 1.0 g/t cut-off grade.
4. The figures take into account cut-off date for inclusion of drilling data, and mining depletion up to 19 February 2020.
5. Cut-off at 0.4 g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale open pit mining with the pit optimisation shell selected based on an A$1,800 gold price.
6. Cut-off at 1.0 g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale open stoping.
7. The optimised pit utilised Indicated Resource only with optimisation runs using the same modifying factors (geotechnical, mining, processing and gold recovery) used for the KOTH PFS pit design (refer to ASX announcement dated 1 August 2019).
8. Figures quoted include all material types – Oxide, Transitional and Fresh.
9. The $1,800 pit shell used for reporting March 2020 Resource is based on pit optimisation run for Indicated material only on March 2020 model. Figures quoted included Indicated and Inferred material.
10. The $1,800 pit shell used for repoting May 2019 release is based on pit optimisation run for Indicated material only on May 2019 model. Figures quoted included Indicated and Inferred material.
11. Independent Audit has been conducted by Dr Spero Carras of Carras Mining Pty Ltd.

The increased tonnes, grade and ounces in the updated Resoure model are attributed to the following:

- Increased drilling and face sample data since February 2019;
- The addition of assay data from the historical core sampling program;
- The above additional data has resulted in modification and extensions in the geological interpretation; and
- The increase in top cuts as a result of the review carried out for the bulk domains as previous top cuts were conservative.

With the significant increase in data and the top cut review (which was an outcome of increased data points and adjustments based on underground reconciliations), the Mineral Resource has increased allowing for the development of a larger A$1,800 pit shell for the March 2020 Resource model compared to the May 2019 model release.

Refer to Appendix 2 for the grade tonnage curves relating Resource figures reported at the A$2,100 and A$1,800 pit optimisation shells.

NEXT STEPS

This Mineral Resource estimate provides an essential input for the completion of the Final Feasibility Study (FFS) for the KOTH bulk mining and processing operation, which is now well advanced and on schedule for completion in the September 2020 Quarter.

Next steps of the FFS include:

- Finalisation of mine planning studies to enable the calculation of an updated Ore Reserve for the KOTH Bulk mining operation, with initial estimates indicating stripping ratios will be similar to those outlined in the July 2019 PFS;
- Calculation of maiden Mineral Resource estimates for key satellite deposits, Cerebus-Eclipse and Centauri, which offer the potential to provide oxide ore in the early stages of the bulk mining operation;
- Finalisation of the mill and other infrastructure design including assessment of early works and deposits on long-lead items; and
- Parallel conduct of financing and permitting workstreams to accelerate the development of the project.

Figure 2. *DDH1 drilling core for inclusion in the King of the Hills updated Mineral Resource estimate.*

Summary of King of the Hills Mineral Resource Estimate - March 2020 Resource

Geology and Geological Interpretation

The King of the Hills (KOTH) domains are hosted by a large trondhjemite granite pluton with overlying ultramafic and mafic sequences that are strongly foliated. The northeast-trending granite pluton is bounded by two major northeast-dipping structures, the Ursus and Tarmoola Faults, which extend off the Poker Fault to the south. The Poker Fault wraps around the Raeside Batholith and represents a major extensional shear zone that formed during an early period of extension and exhumation of the Batholith. Mineralisation at KOTH is likely associated with reactivation of these structures during subsequent east-west directed compression.

Gold mineralisation is identified within sheeted quartz vein sets within pervasively carbonated altered ultramafic rocks (UAC) and a hosting granodiorite stock. Gold appears as free particles (coarse gold) or associated with traces of base metal sulphides within quartz and is intergrown with galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite along late-stage fractures. Potassic alteration in the form of sericite is occasionally associated with mineralisation within the granite, whilst fuchsite is often present in mineralised parts of the UAC.

Brittle fracturing along the granodiorite contact generated radial tension veins, perpendicular to the orientation of the granodiorite, and zones of quartz stockwork. These stockwork zones are seen in both the granodiorite and ultramafic units and contain mineralisation outside the previously modelled continuous vein system.

A Global Mineral Resource model has been prepared for the purposes of this announcement, with updates to the geological interpretation of thirty-one high-grade vein (HGV) domains and five bulk domains capturing mineralisation outside the modelled HGV domains. An additional eighteen HGV domains have been added while twelve HGV domains have been removed based on lack of geological continuity identified through recent drilling. The updated interpretations supporting the geological models are predominantly based upon drill-hole samples, geological mapping and sampling from the development drives and airleg stoping. A minimum mining width of one metre has been applied.

Drilling Techniques

A total of 1,539 diamond drill (DD) holes (273,565m); 74 Reverse Circulation collars with diamond core tails (RCD) (24,637m); 5,817 Reverse Circulation drill holes (576,525m); 192 Rotary Air Blast (RAB) drill holes (933m); 74 aircore (AC) drill holes (4,060m) and 1,971 face channels (7,588m) support the Mineral Resource. Drilling methods undertaken at King of the Hills by previous owners have included rotary air blast (RAB), reverse circulation (RC), aircore (AC), diamond drill holes (DD) and face chip sampling.

Red 5 has completed 39 Reverse Circulation drill holes (7,944m), 363 diamond drill holes (72,196m) and 680 face channels (473m) totalling 80,613m since the May 2019 Resource Model which are included in the March 2020 resource model.

The March 2020 model includes an extra 7,567 samples from Reverse Circulation drill holes (7,568m); 53,880 samples from KHRD diamond drill hole series (45,803m); 28,502 samples from KUGC diamond drill hole series (23,349m); 34,609 samples from sampling of historical drill holes (29,020m) and 4,434 samples from face channels (2,986m). This provides a total of 128,992 samples for 108,726m completed by Red 5 since the May 2019 Resource model which was based on a database export as at 14 February 2019.

The database used for the resource estimation was cut off at 19 February 2020.

Sampling and Sub-Sampling Techniques

Diamond Drill (DD) core sample lengths can be variable in a mineralised zone, though usually no larger than one metre. Drilling by Red 5 has been completed at a core diameter of NQ2 with historical surface DD generally at NQ2 or HQ, while underground DD was usually NQ2 or LTK60. Reverse circulation drilling by Red 5 was completed using a 146mm hole diameter. Samples are collected from a rotary splitter with a sample length of 1m, while historically variable sample lengths are stored in the database range from 1m, 2m, and 3m composites.

Diamond Drill samples have been geotechnically and geologically logged and sample recoveries calculated. Where possible, core samples are obtained by cutting the core in half, along the entire length of each sample interval. Half core samples are collected over predetermined sampling intervals, from the same side, and submitted to the analytical laboratory. Reverse circulation drill chips have been geologically logged and photographed with samples collected from a rig mounted cyclone comprising of 3kg of homogenous material and submitted to the analytical laboratory. Underground face sampling was carried out by a geologist painting a sample line, where possible, perpendicular to the orientation of the

mineralised zone. Where this was not practical, a horizontal channel at grade height (1.5m from the floor) was sampled according to geological intervals.

Sample Analysis Method

Primary assaying of DD, RC and face samples is undertaken by ALS Kalgoorlie. Analysis is by 50g fire assay (FA) with Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS) finish to 0.01 g/t detection limit. Historically, core samples were taken on a 40g sub-sample for analysis by FA/AAS.

Samples greater than 100 g/t are reassayed using screen fire assay techniques with AAS finish. This is due to the presence of coarse gold in the deposit. Screen fire assaying has shown higher grades for these reassayed samples.

Historical Assaying by Mt Edon Mines

In 2000, Mt Edon Mines assaying of Tarmoola ore (refer AusIMM 4th International Mining Geology Conference) showed that correctly applied Leachwell techniques resulted in higher assays (+8%) than FA when using Leachwell with a 200g sample charge. This was attributed to coarse (particulate) gold.

Coarse Gold

Figure 3: *Photo showing an example of coarse gold in hole KUGC0167 (highlighted in red circle).*

Top cuts and reconciliations

Stope reconciliations against the May 2019 Resource model show that this model was underperforming or under calling grade for underground Bulk mining. This is as a result of the conservative top cuts that were applied to the Bulk domains. This conservative high-grade cut was used because of the incomplete understanding of the stockwork nature of the mineralisation at that time. As a result of reconciliation studies, the addition of the assays from the historical core (which was treated as 0.0 g/t during statistical analysis in the May 2019 Resource model) and improved geological understanding and mining knowledge,

detailed cutting studies were carried out in December 2019 and the top cuts were revised to higher values. These revised top cuts are included in the JORC 2012 Table 1 Section 3 and the revised top cuts were implemented in the March 2020 Resource model.

Even though the top cuts were adjusted in the March 2020 Resource model, the percentage of the metal cut based on assay composited values is approximately 5% (i.e. approximately 5% of the available metal in the composites was eliminated due to application of these cuts). Use of the higher top cuts is further supported by current screen fire assaying and a previous study by Mt Edon Mines on coarse gold when mining the existing open pit.

Estimation Methodology

Geology Domaining

For the KOTH resource model, two main domain types are considered. These are the narrow high-grade veins (HGV) and the Bulk domains. Some domains extend into the ultramafic lithology.

HGV Domains

These domains have been individually wireframed and largely consist of quartz carbonate veining where the width has been extended to a minimum mining width of 1m true width. Some legacy wireframes are less than 1m true width. In general, the following comments apply.

High-grade vein (HGV) mineralised domains were defined by:

- lithology (quartz, granite or ultramafic "UAC")
- abundance of quartz and quartz/carbonate veining (e.g. greater than 50%)
- moderate to strong development of sulphides (mainly pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena)
- elevated gold grade (>0.5g/t) but usually much more highly elevated
- minimum mining width of 1m

The number of HGV domains is 134. Several of these HGVs have been mined, and the drilling density in them is variable.

Bulk Domains

Broad stockwork (Bulk) mineralised domains were defined by:

- lithology (minimum of 50m into the hanging wall UAC and internal to granodiorite)
- Broad Bulk domain encompasses the majority of drilling within the deposit
- Sub-domains generated based on increased data density around existing development
- Multiple sub-domains were generated based on a change of orientation from the eastern margin to the nose along the northern extent of the granodiorite and elevation within the deposit.

The number of bulk domains is five, defined below:

- 998 - largest Bulk domain
- 997 - on the eastern margin of the granodiorite within the ultramafic hanging wall
- 994 - the granodiorite portion which contacts 997 and is predominately in the granodiorite
- 996 - the northern portion of 997 laying along the nose in the ultramafic hanging wall package
- 993 - the granodiorite portion laying along the nose in the northern portion of the granodiorite

There are other minor bulk domains which do not constitute key components to the Resource.

Domains 997, 994, 993 and 996 have a greater concentration of drilling with domains 997 and 994 having the greatest current underground development.

Estimation Technique

All geological interpretations were prepared in King of the Hills Mine Grid. Geological interpretations are based upon underground mapping, geological logs (all sample data), and gold assays with the updated interpretations also constrained by a minimum mining width of 1m. Individual geological models were assigned a domain code as a unique identifier, while multiple domains were grouped into domain groups based on geological conditions; ore control, orientation and spatial position within the deposit. The Bulk domains capture the interpreted stockwork style mineralisation outside the modelled high-grade vein (HGV) domains. A directional search ellipse was applied to the broad bulk domain 998, to restrict the possible spread of grade outside of the orientation of grade continuity. The directional search was determined through a detailed interrogation of grade trends using visual observations along sections and plan views. Variograms were reviewed to assist in determining the grade trends; however, with an increased ratio of low-grade samples the variograms were inconclusive in statistically identifying a dominant grade trend. Zones of increased data density within the Bulk domain are flagged as 993, 996, 994 and 997. Domains 993 and 994 represent the granodiorite portion of increased data density while domains 996 and 997 represent the ultramafic, improving geological confidence while reducing the spread of lower-grade samples in the granodiorite into the ultramafic. Late-stage intermediate dolerite dykes (IDD) cross-cut some of the domains and deplete the Mineral Resource. These IDD domains (20) have been estimated and are very low grade.

Sample data was composited to 1m intervals within the HGV and IDD domains and 2m within the five Bulk Domains, top cuts were then applied to high gold grades. Top-cut values were determined using statistical methods; quantiles, log histograms and log probability plots for each domain group. In December 2019 further top cuts were developed using the methods of Denham based on statistical distribution theory and developed from historical work carried out on the Golden Mile. Ordinary Kriging (OK) was the primary estimation method for 122 domains while Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) was utilised for 42 domains where the data population was insufficient for conclusive variography. The inverse distance squared estimation was also completed in conjunction with OK across all domain groups and allowed additional validation of the final OK model. An average density based on rock type and regolith were assigned to each domain based on recent and historical density measurement data. Validation of the global model was completed to ensure blocks were correctly coded for geological domains, and the estimated gold grades honoured the surrounding drill assay data.

Parent block sizes used were 10mE x 10m Nx 10mZ for all domains with a 3 x 3 x 3 discretisation. For the HGVs sub-blocks of 0.625mE x 0.625mN x 0.625mZ were used while the Bulk domains were sub blocked to 1.25mE x 1.25mN x 1.25mZ.

Classification

The Mineral Resource model is classified as a combination of Indicated and Inferred. The classification of the Mineral Resource was determined based on geological confidence and continuity, drill density/spacing, search volume and the average sample distance. For the HGV domains, the classification of Indicated Resources; an average sampling distance within 35m was required, the classification of Inferred Resources; an average sampling distance within 70m was required. For the Intermediate Dolerite Dyke (IDD) domains, except for domain code 153, the classification of Indicated Resources; an average sampling distance within 35m was required, the classification of Inferred Resources; an average sampling distance within 70m was required. For domain code 153, the classification of Inferred Resources; an average sampling distance within 45m and within the first two search passes were required. (Note the dolerite dykes are not material in terms of the Resource but where they cross the HGV domains they result in a depletion of tonnage and grade within the HGVs.)

For the Bulk Domain 998, the classification of Indicated Resources; is defined by search pass 1 (7.5m x 7.5m x 2.5m) which requires one hole (minimum of 2 samples) and search pass 2 (40m x 40m x 10m) which requires a minimum of two holes to be found. If one hole is found in search pass 2, material is assigned to the Inferred category. Inferred material has also been assigned based on search pass 3 (60m x

60m x 15m) where the average sample distance is less than 60m and the number of holes used to estimate a block is greater than 1. Note in the Indicated category more than 75% of Indicated material has been informed by five or more drill holes.

For all other Bulk domains (993, 996, 994 and 997) the resource classification of Indicated Resource, is defined by search pass 1 (10m x 10m x 10m) which requires four holes (minimum of 8 samples). Search pass 2 (20m x 20m x 20m) requires four holes (minimum of 8 samples) and an average sampling distance between 0m and 30m. Inferred Resource within search pass 2 requires an average sampling distance between 30m and 60m. Inferred material has also been assigned based on search pass 3 (50m x 50m x 50m) which requires two holes (minimum of 4 samples) and having an average sampling distance of 0m to 60m.

In the Bulk domains, for search pass 3, where gold cut values exceed 3g/t (97.5 percentile of the data), and the number of holes used is 1 then the grade is cut to 3g/t to reduce the spreading of grade outside the zone of increased geological confidence and continuity.

In the March 2020 Resource model, a change in search extent was reviewed for the Bulk Domain 998, resulting in a reduction in the first pass from 10m x 10m x 2.5m to 7.5m x 7.5m x 2.5m.

Cut-off Grades for Reporting Purposes

A series of pit optimisations were run based on the same modifying factors used for reporting the PFS Open Pit Reserve (refer to ASX announcement dated 1 August 2019). Optimisations were conducted on a reblocked 10mN x 10mE x 5mZ model which represent mining block size for open pit mining. The optimisations used both Indicated and Inferred Resource at an A$2,100 gold price.

For reporting purposes, Red 5 has chosen the A$2,100 Indicated and Inferred optimisation shell. The optimisation results from the A$1,800 Indicated only optimised pit shell are also included to demonstrate the scale of the KOTH Bulk resource.

For the material reported above the nominated optimised pit shells a cut off grade of 0.4 g/t was used. This cut off is based on the pit optimisation study and the economics of a stand-alone Processing Plant of 4Mtpa mining based on 140t truck fleet using 300t excavators (as per the KOTH PFS).

For material reported below the nominated optimised pit shells, resources are based on a nominal 1.0 g/t cut off based on the economics of a stand-alone Processing Plant as per the PFS and large-scale Open Stope mining methods.

Other Material Modifying Factors

No significant amounts of deleterious elements have historically been encountered at King of the Hills or estimated in the King of the Hills Mineral Resource model, and hence have never been considered for estimation in the Mineral Resource. Pyrite does not occur in significant enough quantities to be considered for acid mine drainage (AMD) considerations.

Contributing Factors to the difference between May 2019 Resource and March 2020 Resource

- Increased data due to new drilling, the sampling of historical core and underground sampling and mapping. This has resulted in modification and extensions in the geological interpretation.
- The changes to the top cuts due to stope reconciliations, a review of assaying procedures relating to the presence of coarse gold and the historical analysis by Mt Edon (refer to AusIMM 4th International Mining Geology Conference).
- The changes to the HGV interpretation which included both additions and depletion and modifications to the high grade veins.

- The deeper pit in the March 2020 resource has resulted in the inclusion of resource ounces in the grade range 0.4g/t to 1.0g/t which were previously not reported in the May 2019 Resource due to their low-grade value. Note also that the March 2020 optimised pit shell has extended to a greater depth due to both higher gold price and the use of Indicated and Inferred Resource in the optimisation process.
- The model has been depleted as at 18 February 2020 and open pit survey pre east wall failure.

Images

Appendix 3 contains images consisting of sections and plans relating to geology, domains, drilling, block models and classification.

ENDS

Authorised for release by the Board.

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Competent Person's Statement

Mineral Resource

Mr Byron Dumpleton confirms that he is the Competent Person for the Mineral Resources summarised in this report and Mr Dumpleton has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Mr Dumpleton is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, having five years' experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit described in this report and to the activity for which he is accepting responsibility. Mr Dumpleton is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, No. 1598. Mr Dumpleton is a full time employee of Red 5. Mr Dumpleton has reviewed this report and consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his supporting information in the form and context in which it appears.

Independent Auditor

The King of the Hills Resource Model has been independently reviewed and audited by Dr Spero Carras of Carras Mining Pty Ltd. Dr Carras is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy (Membership No: 107972) and has more than 40 years of experience which is relevant to the style of gold mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as Auditor of the Resource as reported. Dr Carras is a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr Carras was the Auditor for the original KMA portion of the Golden Mile which formed the basis of the southern half and the western lodes of the Kalgoorlie Super Pit. Dr Carras has reviewed this report and consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his supporting information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made during or in connection with this statement contain or comprise certain forward-looking statements regarding Red 5's Mineral Resources and Reserves, exploration operations, project development operations, production rates, life of mine, projected cash flow, capital expenditure, operating costs and other economic performance and financial condition as well as general market outlook. Although Red 5 believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, such expectations are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual values, results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward looking statements and no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in economic and market conditions, delays or changes in project development, success of business and operating initiatives, changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, fluctuations in metals prices and exchange rates and business and operational risk management. Except for statutory liability which cannot be excluded, each of Red 5, its officers, employees and advisors expressly disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the material contained in this statement and excludes all liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any loss or damage which may be suffered by any person as a consequence of any information in this statement or any error or omission. Red 5 undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events other than required by the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any forward looking statement.

Appendix 1

Table 4 – King of the Hills (KOTH) Mineral Resource as at March 2020 outlining the difference by reported cut off grade (g/t) between this release and the May 2019 Resource model release.

March 2020 Resource						
Version	**PIT**	**Classification**	**Cut-off (g/t)**	**quantity (t)**	**grade (g/t)**	**metal (oz)**
March 2020 JORC 2012	**Total**	Indicated	0.4-1.0	69,800,000	1.3	3,010,000
		Inferred	0.4-1.0	20,900,000	1.6	1,060,000
		Total	**0.4-1.0**	**90,700,000**	**1.4**	**4,070,000**
	Above Feb20 2100 IND & INF	Indicated	0.4	65,800,000	1.3	2,720,000
		Inferred	0.4	14,600,000	1.4	650,000
		Total	**0.4**	**80,400,000**	**1.3**	**3,370,000**
	Below Feb20 2100 IND & INF	Indicated	1.0	4,000,000	2.2	290,000
		Inferred	1.0	6,300,000	2.0	410,000
		Total	**1.0**	**10,300,000**	**2.1**	**700,000**
May 2019 Resource						
Version	**PIT**	**Classification**	**Cut-off (g/t)**	**quantity (t)**	**grade (g/t)**	**metal (oz)**
May 2019 JORC 2012	**Total**	Indicated	0.4-1.0	53,100,000	1.4	2,350,000
		Inferred	0.4-1.0	12,900,000	1.8	760,000
		Total	**0.4-1.0**	**66,000,000**	**1.5**	**3,110,000**
	Above Feb19 1800 IND	Indicated	0.4	45,500,000	1.3	1,850,000
		Inferred	0.4	3,000,000	1.6	150,000
		Total	**0.4**	**48,500,000**	**1.3**	**2,000,000**
	Below Feb19 1800 IND	Indicated	1.0	7,600,000	2.0	500,000
		Inferred	1.0	9,900,000	1.9	610,000
		Total	**1.0**	**17,500,000**	**2.0**	**1,110,000**
Comparison between March 2020 release and May 2019 release						
Version	**PIT**	**Classification**	**Cut-off (g/t)**	**quantity (t)**	**grade (g/t)**	**metal (oz)**
difference	**Total**	Indicated	0.4-1.0	16,700,000	0.0	660,000
		Inferred	0.4-1.0	8,000,000	-0.3	300,000
		Total	**0.4-1.0**	**24,700,000**	**-0.1**	**960,000**
	Above Pit Shells	Indicated	0.4	20,300,000	0.0	870,000
		Inferred	0.4	11,600,000	-0.2	500,000
		Total	**0.4**	**31,900,000**	**0.0**	**1,370,000**
	Below Pit Shells	Indicated	1.0	-3,600,000	0.2	-210,000
		Inferred	1.0	-3,600,000	0.1	-200,000
		Total	**1.0**	**-7,200,000**	**0.1**	**-410,000**
% difference between March 2020 release and May 2019 release						
Version	**PIT**	**Classification**	**Cut-off (g/t)**	**quantity (t)**	**grade (g/t)**	**metal (oz)**
% difference	**Total**	Indicated	0.4-1.0	31%	-3%	28%
		Inferred	0.4-1.0	62%	-14%	39%
		Total	**0.4-1.0**	**37%**	**-5%**	**31%**
	Above Pit Shells	Indicated	0.4	45%	-1%	47%
		Inferred	0.4	387%	-14%	333%
		Total	**0.4**	**66%**	**2%**	**69%**
	Below Pit Shells	Indicated	1.0	-47%	10%	-42%
		Inferred	1.0	-36%	5%	-33%
		Total	**1.0**	**-41%**	**7%**	**-37%**

Notes on KOTH JORC 2012 Mineral Resources as outlined in Table 4.

1. Mineral Resources are quoted as inclusive of Ore Reserves.
2. A discrepancy in summation may occur due to rounding.
3. For Cut-off (g/t) grade 0.4-1.0 the reported material is within and outside the A$2,100 Pit Shell used for the March 2020 KOTH resource update.
4. The figures take into account cut-off date for inclusion of drilling data, and mining depletion up to 19 February 2020.
5. Cut-off at 0.4g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale open pit mining with the pit optimisation shell selected based on an A$2,100 gold price.
6. Cut-off at 1.0g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale underground open stoping at A$2,100 gold price.
7. Refer to Appendix 4 for JORC 2012 Table 1, sections 1 to 3.
8. May 2019 KOTH Mineral Resource estimate (refer to ASX announcement dated 20 May 2019 for JORC 2012 Table 1).
9. The optimised pit utilised both Indicated and Inferred Resource with optimisation runs using the same modifying factors (geotechnical, mining, processing and gold recovery) used for the KOTH Pre Feasibility Study ("PFS") pit design (refer to ASX announcement dated 1 August 2019).
10. The KOTH resource has been depleted based on underground survey as at 18 February 2020 and air leg stoping at 14 February 2020.
11. Figures quoted include all material types – Oxide, Transitional and Fresh.
12. Independent Audit has been conducted by Dr Spero Carras of Carras Mining Pty Ltd.

Appendix 2 – Grade Tonnage Reports and Graphs for A$2,100 Indicated and Inferred Optimised Pit Shell and A$1,800 Indicated Only Pit Shell

Table 5 - King of the Hills Resource as at March 2020 reported within and outside the A$2,100 Indicated and Inferred pit shell at various cut-offs

KOTH JORC 2012 All material within AUD 2,100 Indicated & Inferred Pit Shell at various cut-offs					
Cut-off (g/t)	**Classification**	**Mining Method**	**Tonnes (t)**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Contained Gold (oz)**
0.3	Indicated	OP	89,800,000	1.3	2,990,000
	Inferred	OP	19,400,000	1.1	700,000
	Total	**OP**	**109,200,000**	**1.1**	**3,690,000**
0.4	Indicated	OP	65,800,000	1.3	2,720,000
	Inferred	OP	14,600,000	1.4	650,000
	Total	**OP**	**80,400,000**	**1.3**	**3,370,000**
0.5	Indicated	OP	51,400,000	1.5	2,510,000
	Inferred	OP	11,600,000	1.6	600,000
	Total	**OP**	**63,000,000**	**1.5**	**3,110,000**
0.6	Indicated	OP	41,700,000	1.7	2,340,000
	Inferred	OP	9,600,000	1.8	570,000
	Total	**OP**	**51,300,000**	**1.8**	**2,910,000**
0.7	Indicated	OP	35,000,000	2.0	2,200,000
	Inferred	OP	8,100,000	2.1	540,000
	Total	**OP**	**43,100,000**	**2.0**	**2,740,000**
KOTH JORC 2012 All material outside AUD 2,100 Indicated & Inferred Pit Shell at various cut-offs					
Cut-off (g/t)	**Classification**	**Mining Method**	**Tonnes (t)**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Contained Gold (oz)**
1.0	Indicated	UG	4,000,000	2.2	290,000
	Inferred	UG	6,300,000	2.0	410,000
	Total	**UG**	**10,300,000**	**2.1**	**700,000**
1.2	Indicated	UG	3,100,000	2.6	250,000
	Inferred	UG	4,600,000	2.3	350,000
	Total	**UG**	**7,700,000**	**2.4**	**600,000**
1.4	Indicated	UG	2,400,000	2.9	220,000
	Inferred	UG	3,400,000	2.7	300,000
	Total	**UG**	**5,800,000**	**2.8**	**520,000**
1.6	Indicated	UG	1,900,000	3.2	200,000
	Inferred	UG	2,800,000	3.0	270,000
	Total	**UG**	**4,700,000**	**3.1**	**470,000**
1.8	Indicated	UG	1,600,000	3.5	190,000
	Inferred	UG	2,300,000	3.3	240,000
	Total	**UG**	**3,900,000**	**3.4**	**430,000**

Notes on KOTH JORC 2012 Mineral Resources as outlined in Table 5

1. Mineral Resources are quoted as inclusive of Ore Reserves.
2. A discrepancy in summation may occur due to rounding.
3. OP = Open Pit and UG = Underground.
4. The figures take into account cut-off date for inclusion of drilling data as at 19 February 2020, and mining depletion up to 18 February 2020.
5. Cut-off at 0.4 g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale open pit mining with the pit optimisation shell selected based on an A$2,100 gold price.
6. Cut-off at 1.0 g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale underground open stoping
7. Refer to Appendix 4 for JORC 2012 Table 1, sections 1 to 3.
8. The optimised pit utilised both Indicated and Inferred Resource with optimisation runs using the same modifying factors (geotechnical, mining, processing and gold recovery) used for the KOTH PFS pit design (refer to ASX announcement dated 1 August 2019).
9. Independent Audit has been conducted by Dr Spero Carras of Carras Mining Pty Ltd.

Table 6 - King of the Hills Resource as at March 2020 reported within and outside the A$1,800 Indicated only pit shell at various cut-offs

KOTH JORC 2012 All material within AUD 1,800 Pit Shell at various cut-offs					
Cut-off (g/t)	**Classification**	**Mining Method**	**Tonnes (t)**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Contained Gold (oz)**
0.3	Indicated	OP	70,200,000	1.4	2,440,000
	Inferred	OP	6,300,000	1.4	280,000
	Total	**OP**	**76,500,000**	**1.1**	**2,720,000**
0.4	Indicated	OP	52,200,000	1.3	2,240,000
	Inferred	OP	4,800,000	1.7	270,000
	Total	**OP**	**57,000,000**	**1.4**	**2,510,000**
0.5	Indicated	OP	41,200,000	1.6	2,090,000
	Inferred	OP	3,900,000	2.0	250,000
	Total	**OP**	**45,100,000**	**1.6**	**2,340,000**
0.6	Indicated	OP	33,600,000	1.8	1,950,000
	Inferred	OP	3,300,000	2.3	240,000
	Total	**OP**	**36,900,000**	**1.8**	**2,190,000**
0.7	Indicated	OP	28,500,000	2.0	1,850,000
	Inferred	OP	2,800,000	2.6	230,000
	Total	**OP**	**31,300,000**	**2.1**	**2,080,000**
KOTH JORC 2012 All material outside AUD 1,800 Pit Shell at various cut-offs					
Cut-off (g/t)	**Classification**	**Mining Method**	**Tonnes (t)**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Contained Gold (oz)**
1.0	Indicated	UG	8,100,000	2.2	580,000
	Inferred	UG	9,900,000	2.1	670,000
	Total	**UG**	**18,000,000**	**2.2**	**1,250,000**
1.2	Indicated	UG	6,200,000	2.6	510,000
	Inferred	UG	7,500,000	2.4	580,000
	Total	**UG**	**13,700,000**	**2.5**	**1,090,000**
1.4	Indicated	UG	4,900,000	2.9	460,000
	Inferred	UG	5,700,000	2.8	510,000
	Total	**UG**	**10,600,000**	**2.8**	**970,000**
1.6	Indicated	UG	4,000,000	3.2	410,000
	Inferred	UG	4,700,000	3.0	460,000
	Total	**UG**	**8,700,000**	**3.1**	**870,000**
1.8	Indicated	UG	3,400,000	3.5	380,000
	Inferred	UG	3,900,000	3.3	410,000
	Total	**UG**	**7,300,000**	**3.4**	**790,000**

Notes on KOTH JORC 2012 Mineral Resources as outlined in Table 6

1. Mineral Resources are quoted as inclusive of Ore Reserves.
2. Discrepancy in summation may occur due to rounding.
3. OP = Open Pit and UG = Underground.
4. The figures take into account cut-off date for inclusion of drilling data as at 19 February 2020, and mining depletion up to 18 February 2020.
5. Cut-off at 0.4 g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale open pit mining with the pit optimisation shell selected based on an A$1,800 gold price and utilising Indicated Resource only
6. Cut-off at 1.0 g/t determined based on estimated grade cut-off for large scale underground open stoping
7. Refer to Appendix 4 for JORC 2012 Table 1, sections 1 to 3.
8. The optimised pit utilised Indicated Resource with optimisation runs using the same modifying factors (geotechnical, mining, processing and gold recovery) used for the KOTH PFS pit design (refer to ASX announcement dated 1 August 2019).
9. Independent Audit has been conducted by Dr Spero Carras of Carras Mining Pty Ltd.

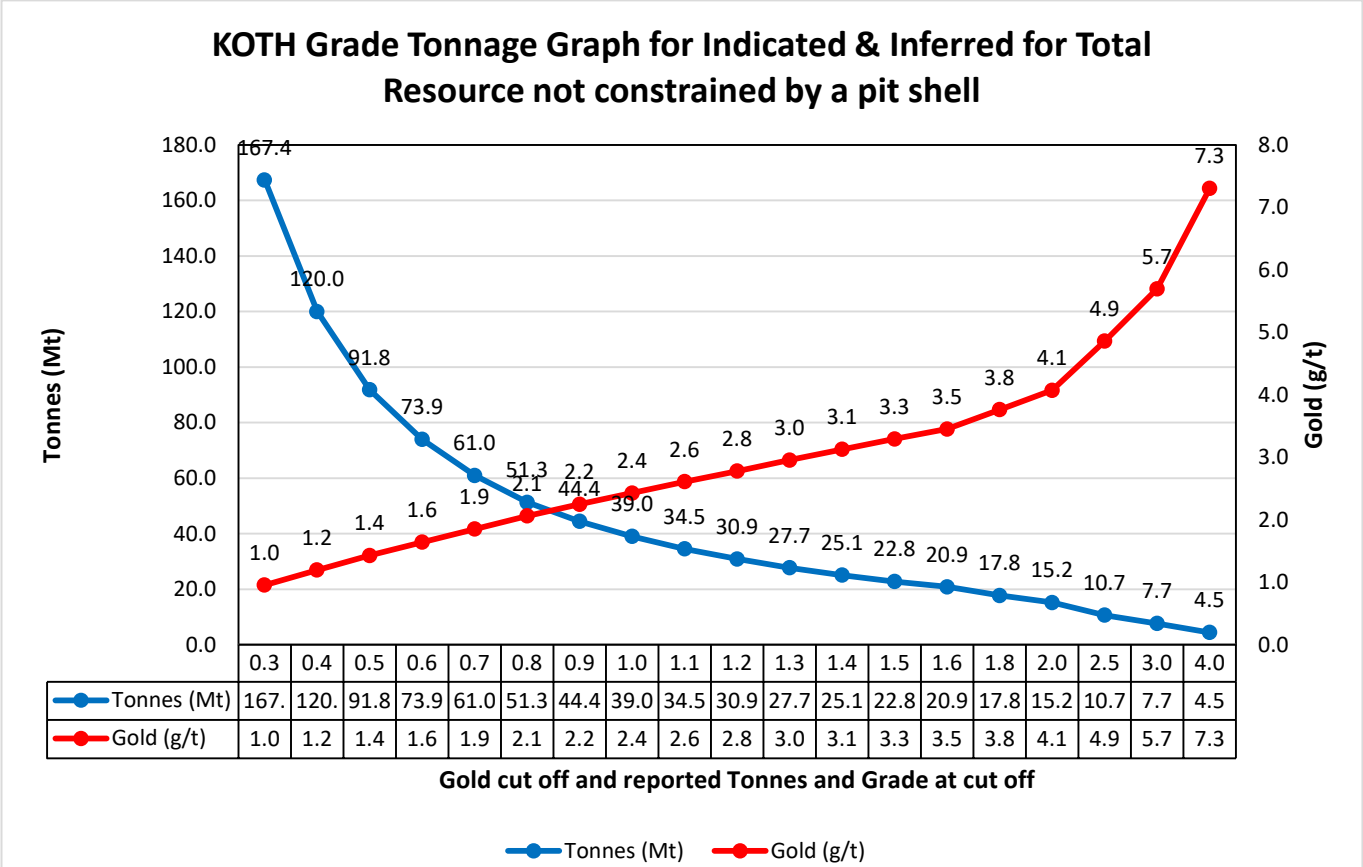


Figure 4: *KOTH Grade Tonnage Graph for Indicated & Inferred Material for Total Resource not constrained by pit shell.*

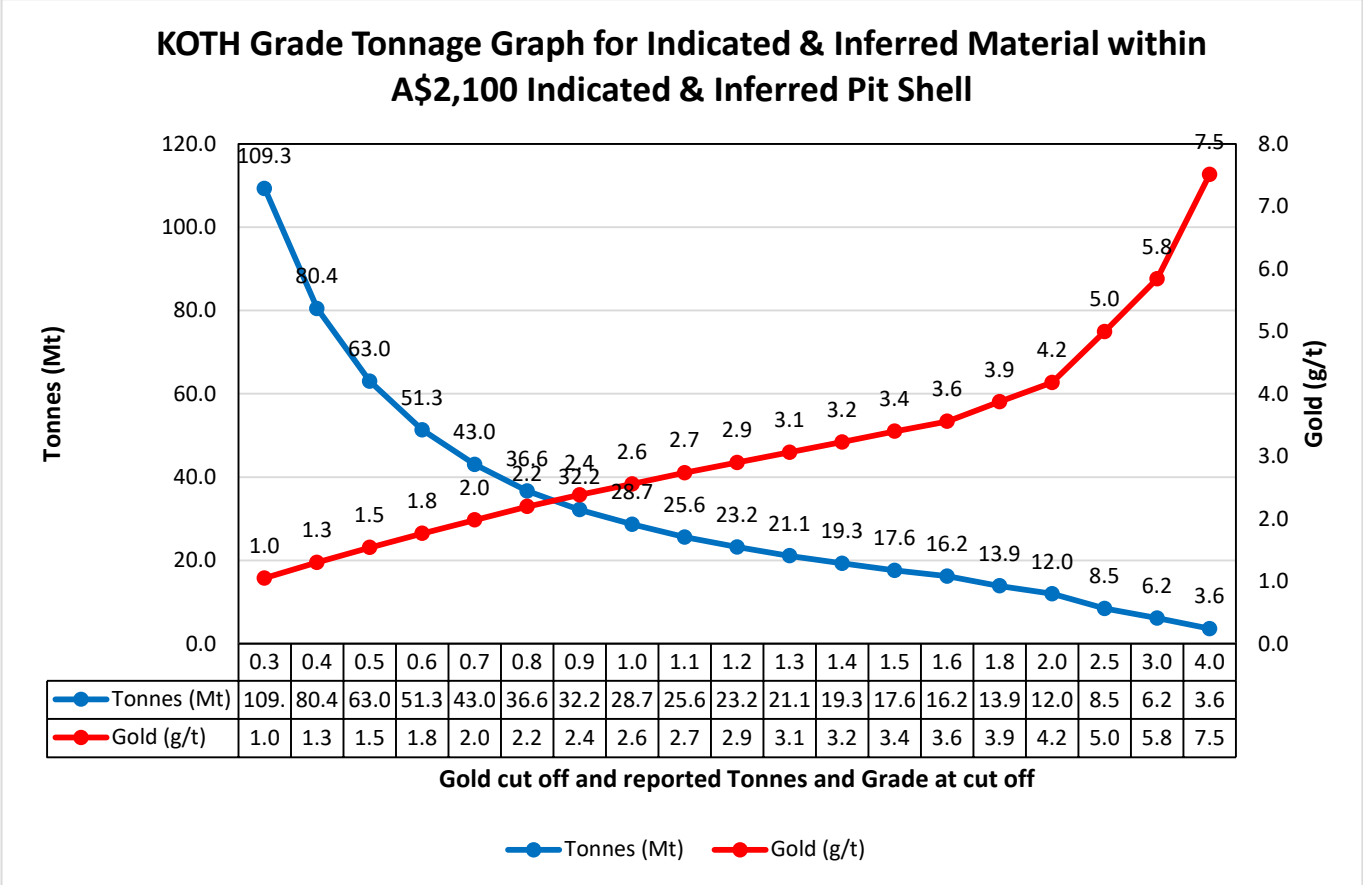
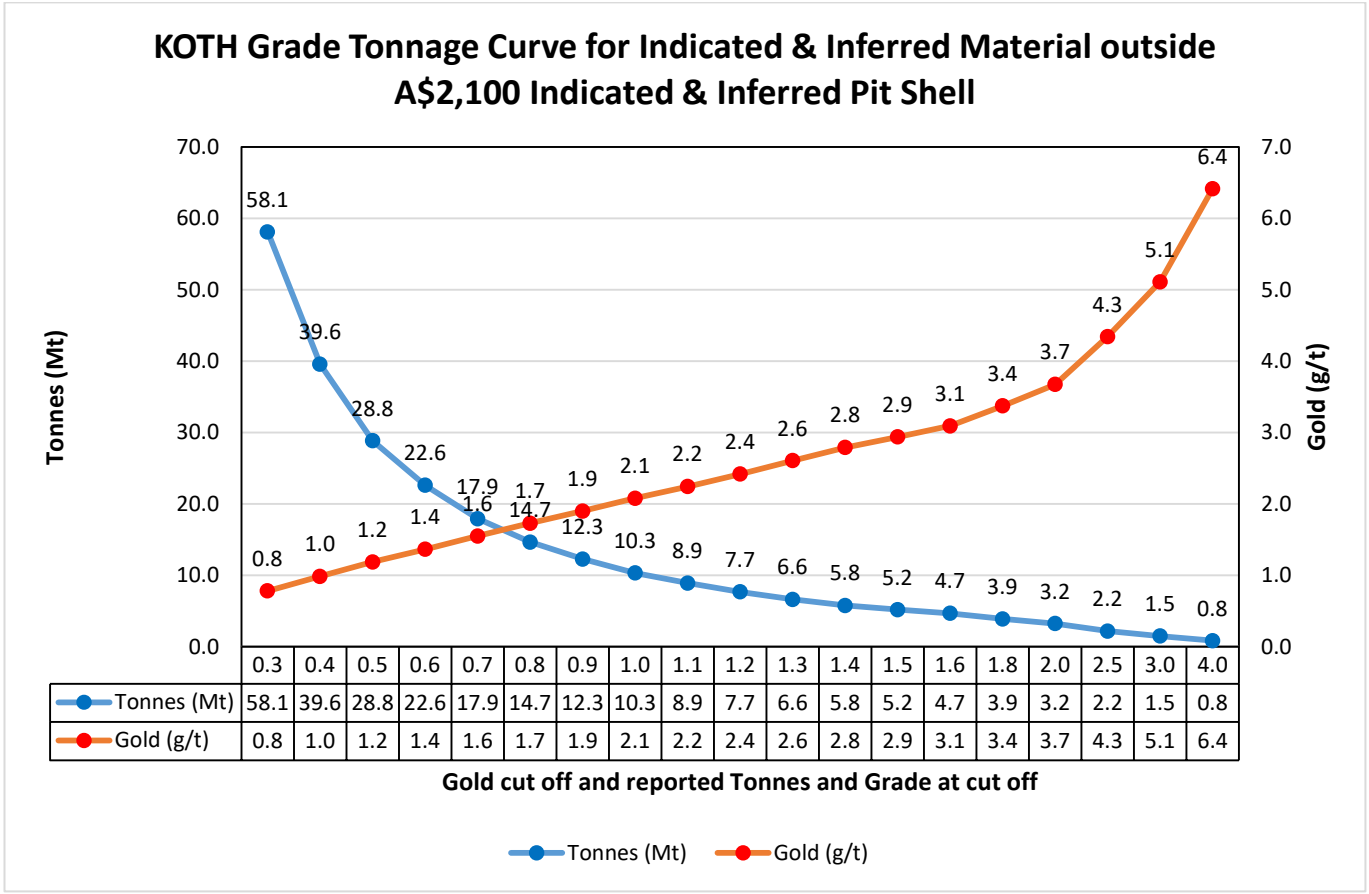
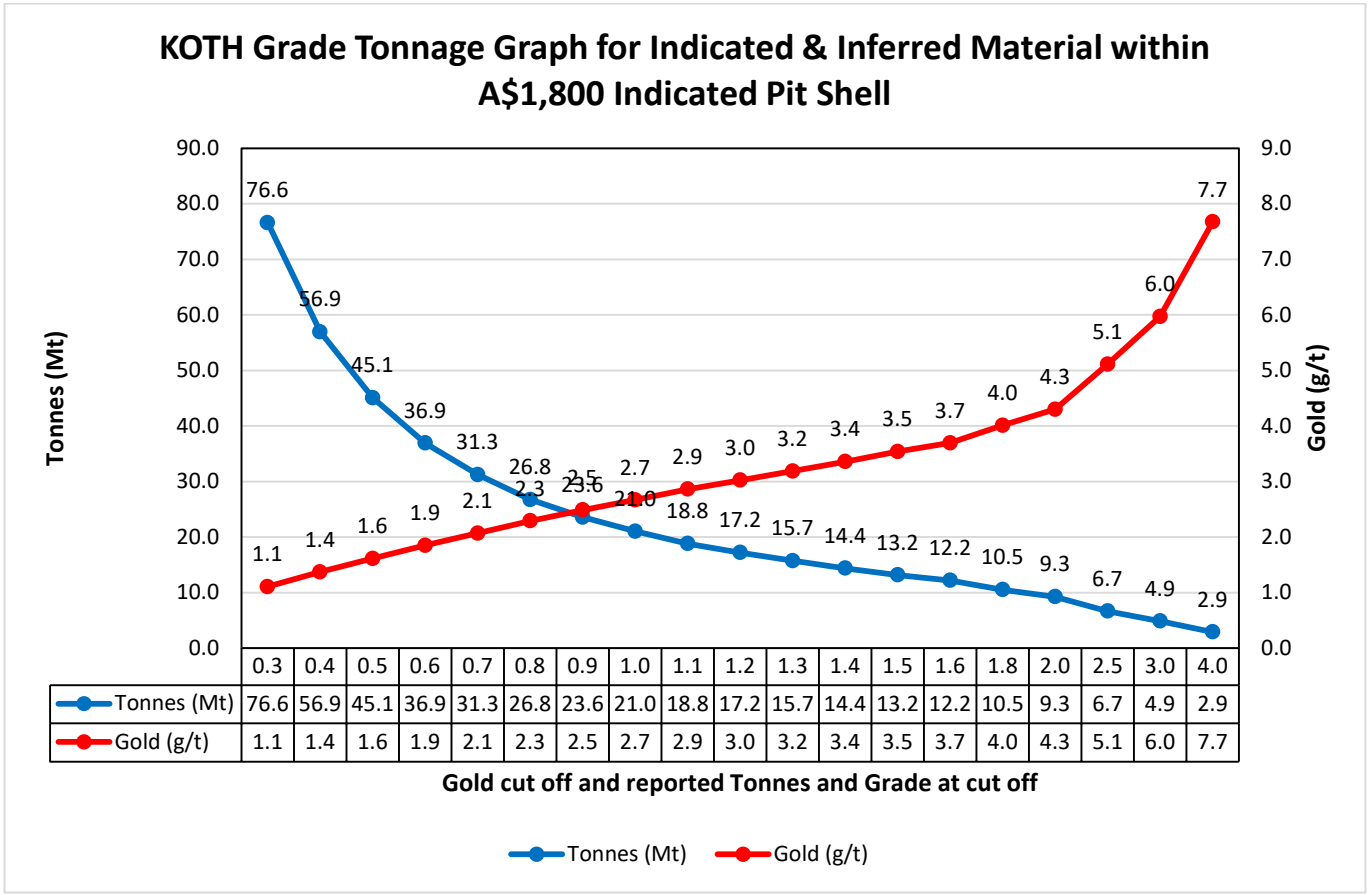


Figure 5: *KOTH Grade Tonnage Graph for Indicated & Inferred Material within the A$2,100 Pit Shell.*



	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0
Tonnes (Mt)	58.1	39.6	28.8	22.6	17.9	14.7	12.3	10.3	8.9	7.7	6.6	5.8	5.2	4.7	3.9	3.2	2.2	1.5	0.8
Gold (g/t)	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.3	5.1	6.4

Figure 6: *KOTH Grade Tonnage Graph for Material Indicated & Inferred outside the A$2,100 Pit Shell.*



	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0
Tonnes (Mt)	76.6	56.9	45.1	36.9	31.3	26.8	23.6	21.0	18.8	17.2	15.7	14.4	13.2	12.2	10.5	9.3	6.7	4.9	2.9
Gold (g/t)	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	5.1	6.0	7.7

Figure 7: *KOTH Grade Tonnage Graph for Indicated & Inferred Material within the A$1,800 Pit Shell.*

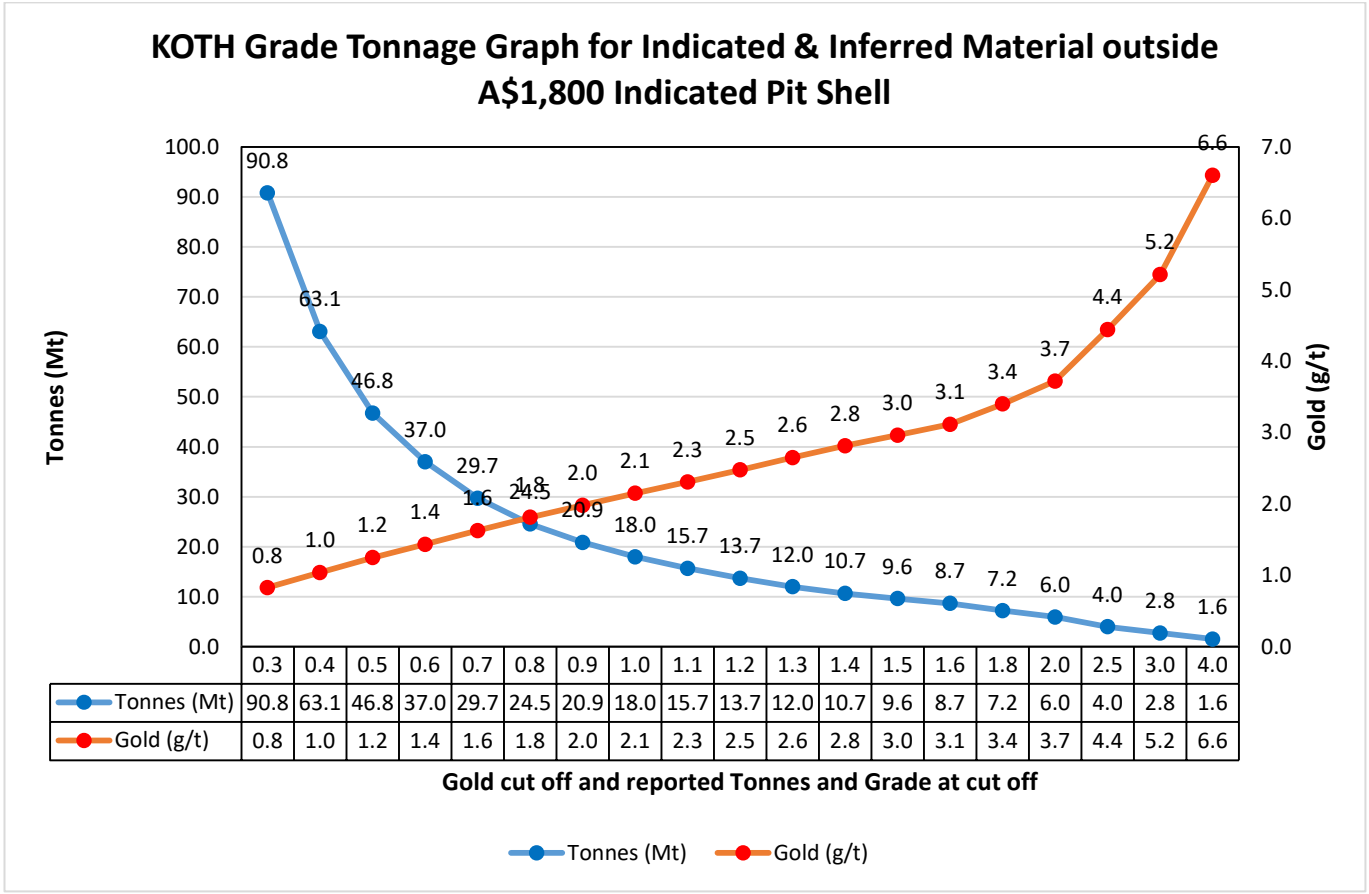


Figure 8: *KOTH Grade Tonnage Graph for Material Indicated & Inferred outside the A$1,800 Pit Shell.*

APPENDIX 3

Series of cross sections, long sections, plan views, drill traces and historic assaying of the KOTH March 2020 resource update. Also includes long section of the A$2,100 and A$1,800 pit shells used to define open pitable resource.

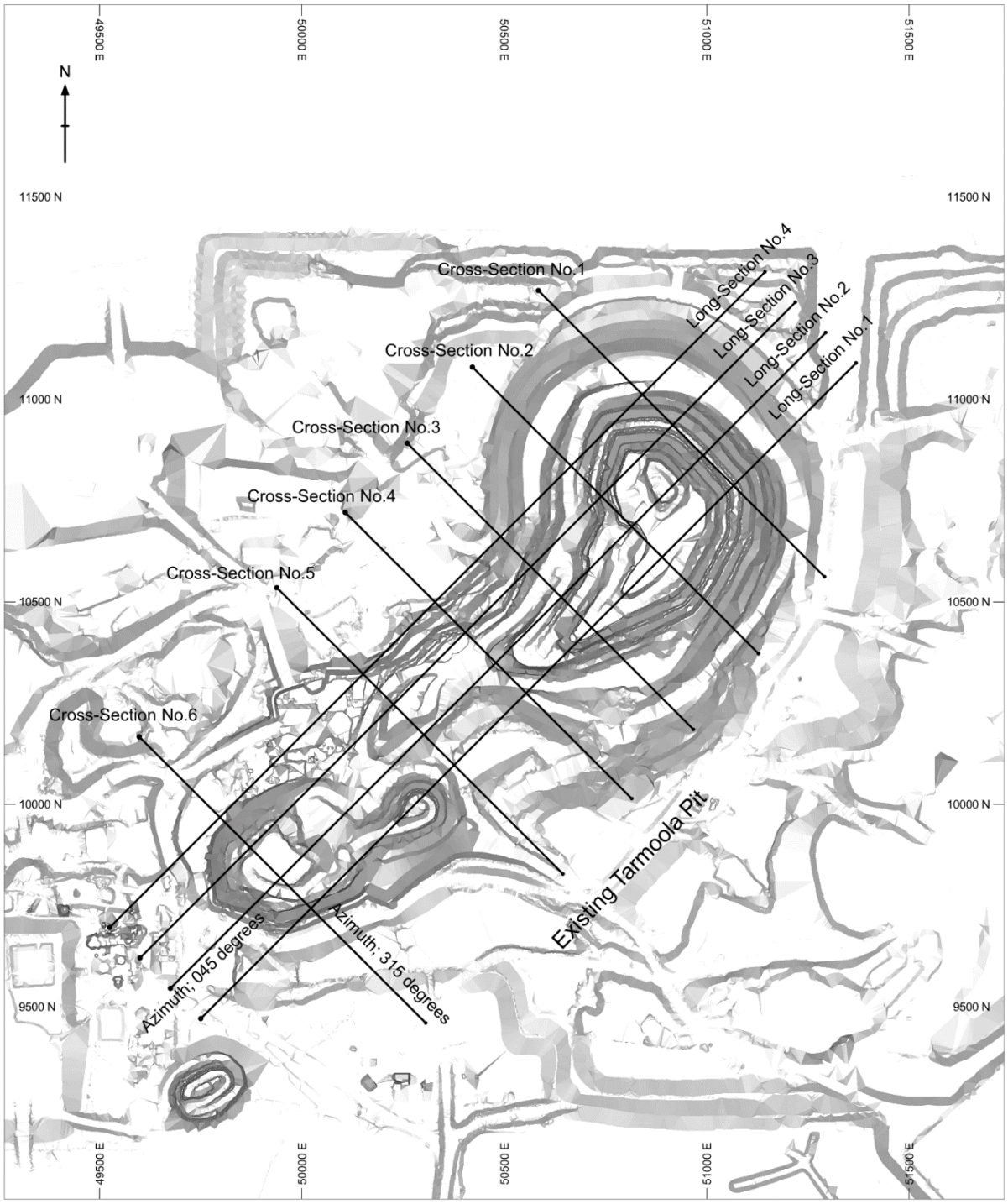


Figure 1: Photo Planview of the KOTH pit show the position of the cross sections no 1 to 6 and long sections no 1 to 4 in the following figures.

SET B Diagrams

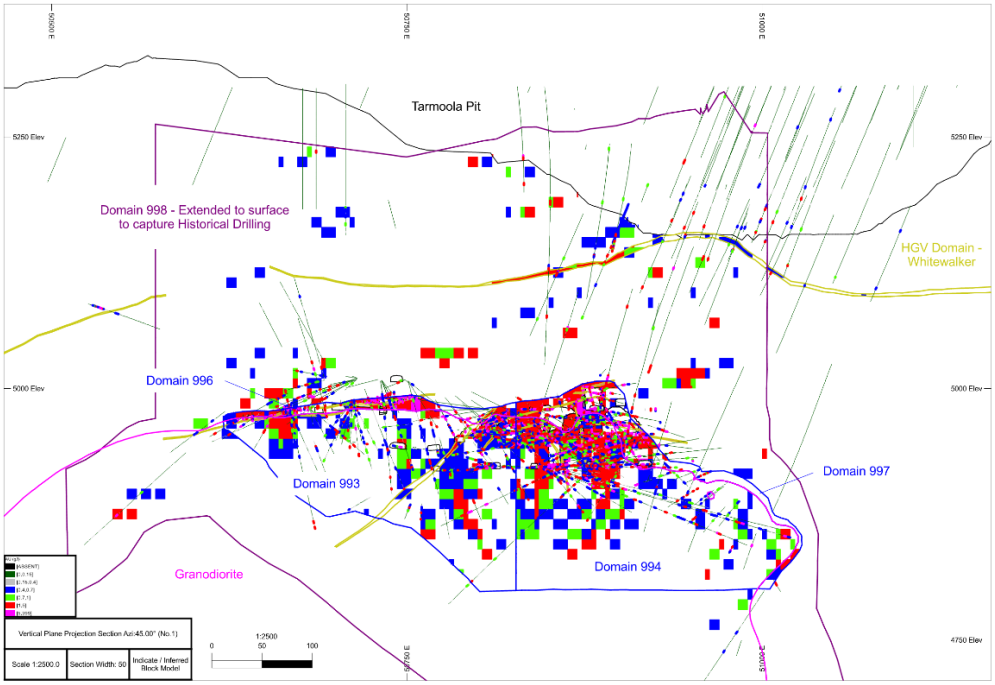


Figure 2: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drilling with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 1.

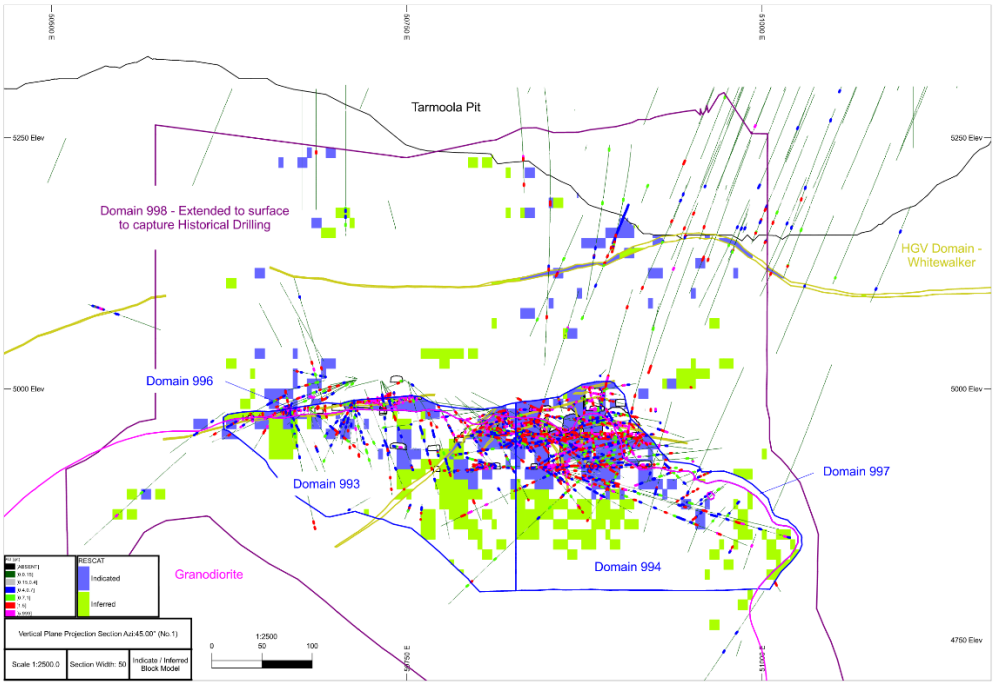


Figure 3: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drilling with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 1.

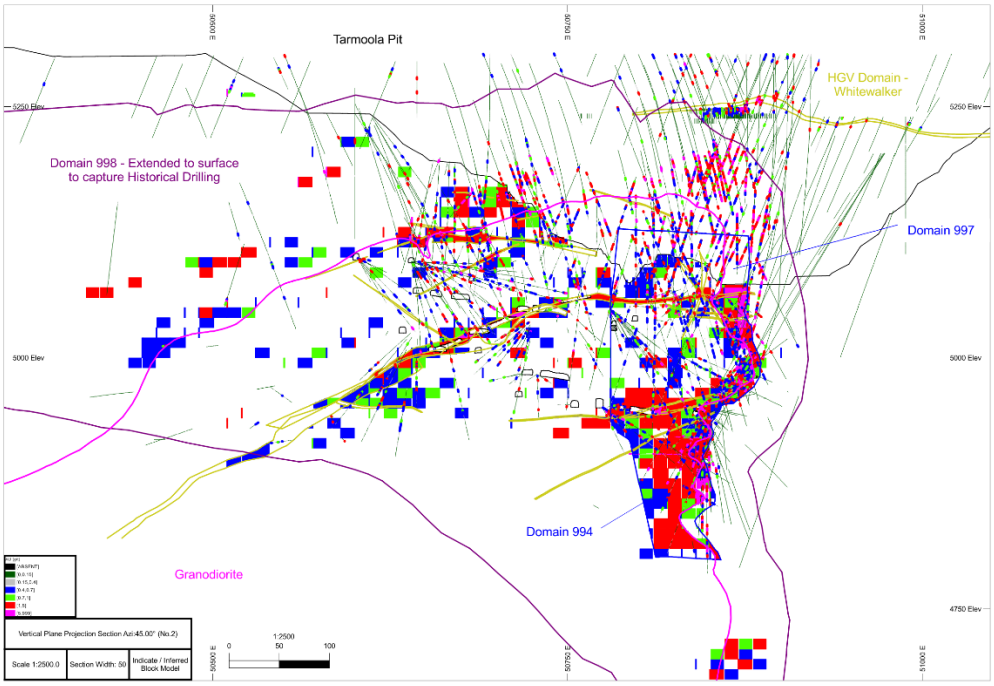


Figure 4: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drilling with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 2.

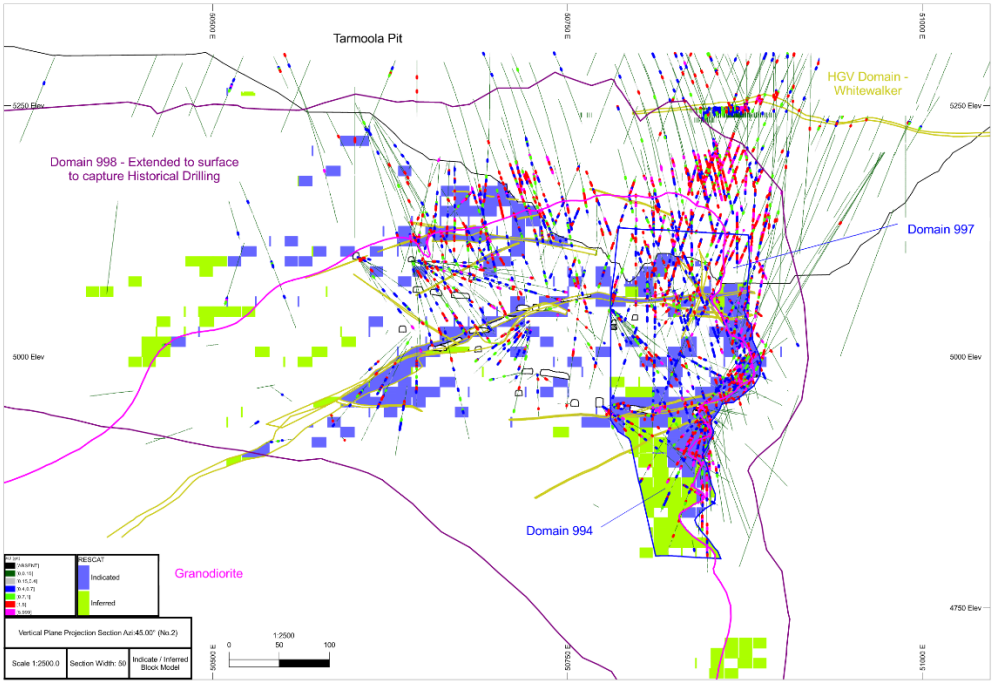


Figure 5: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 2.

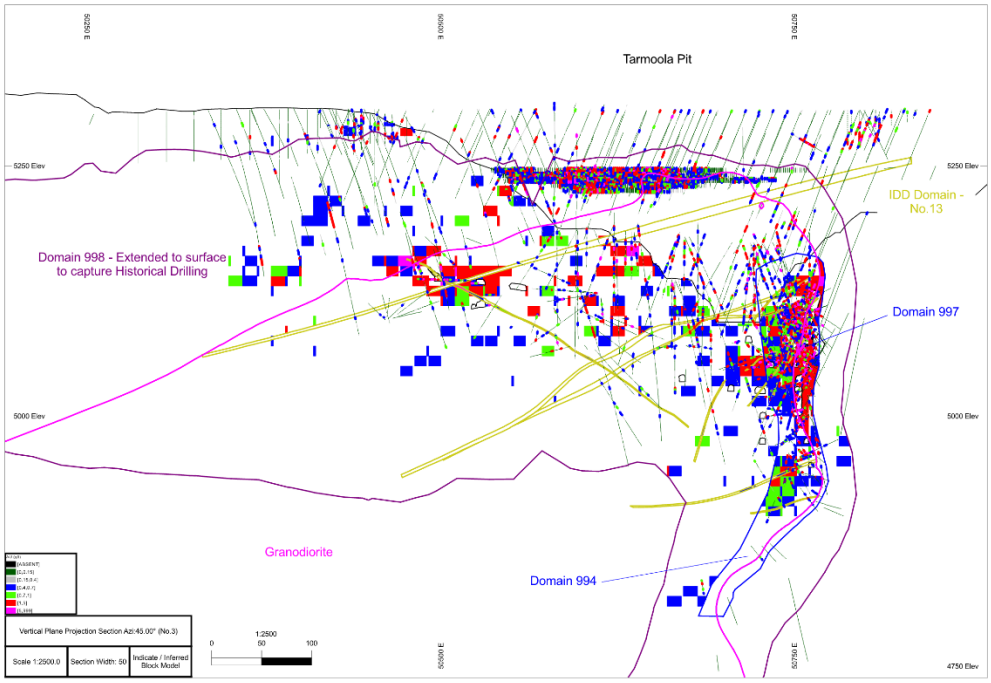


Figure 6: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 3.

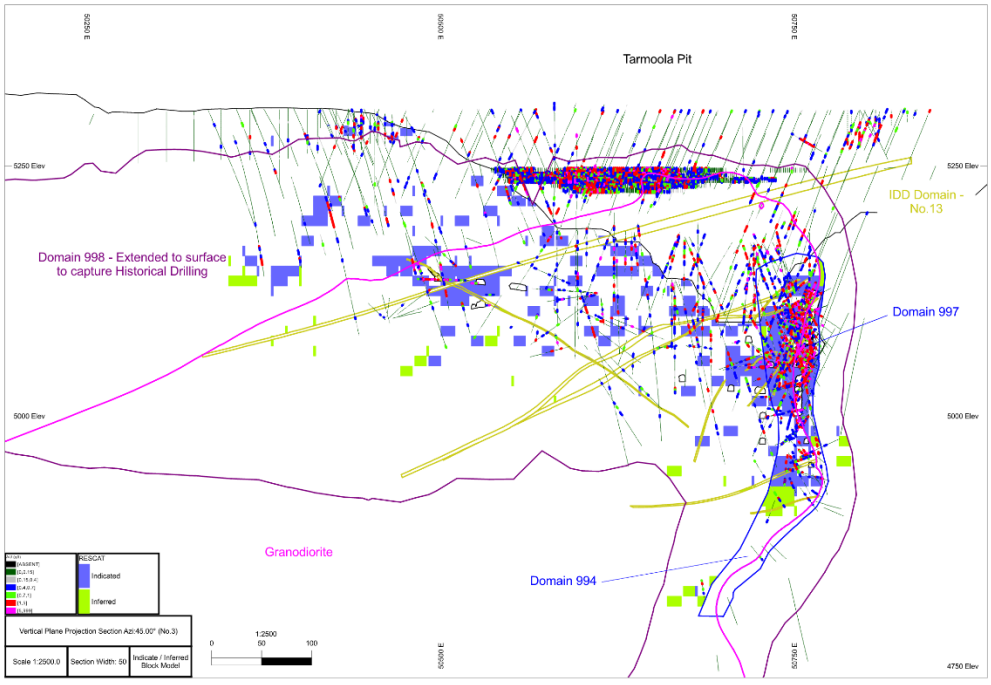


Figure 7: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 3.

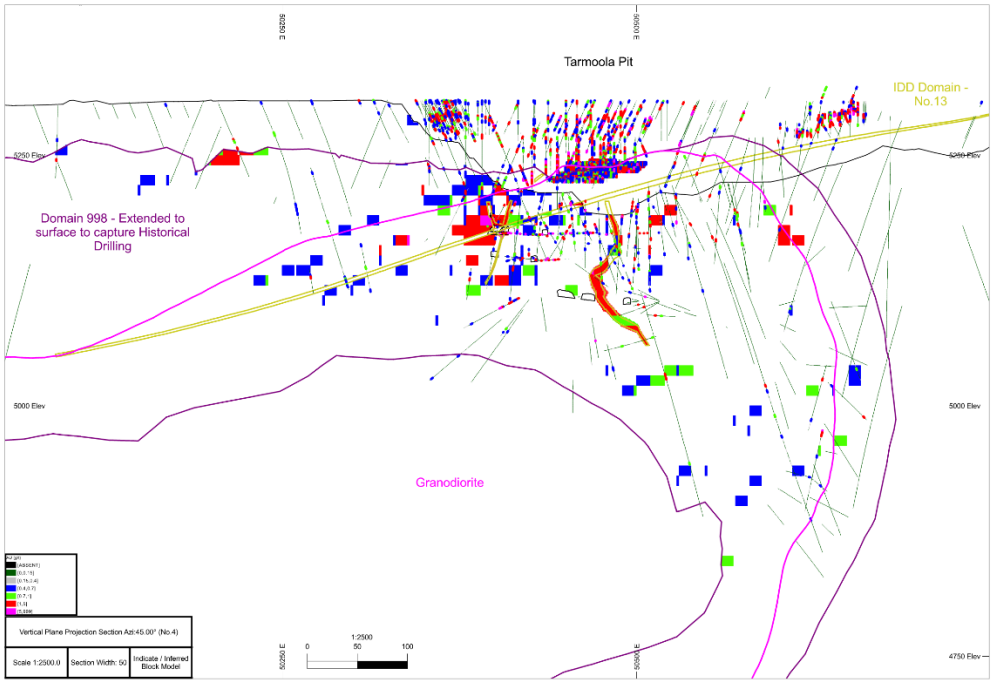


Figure 8: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 4.

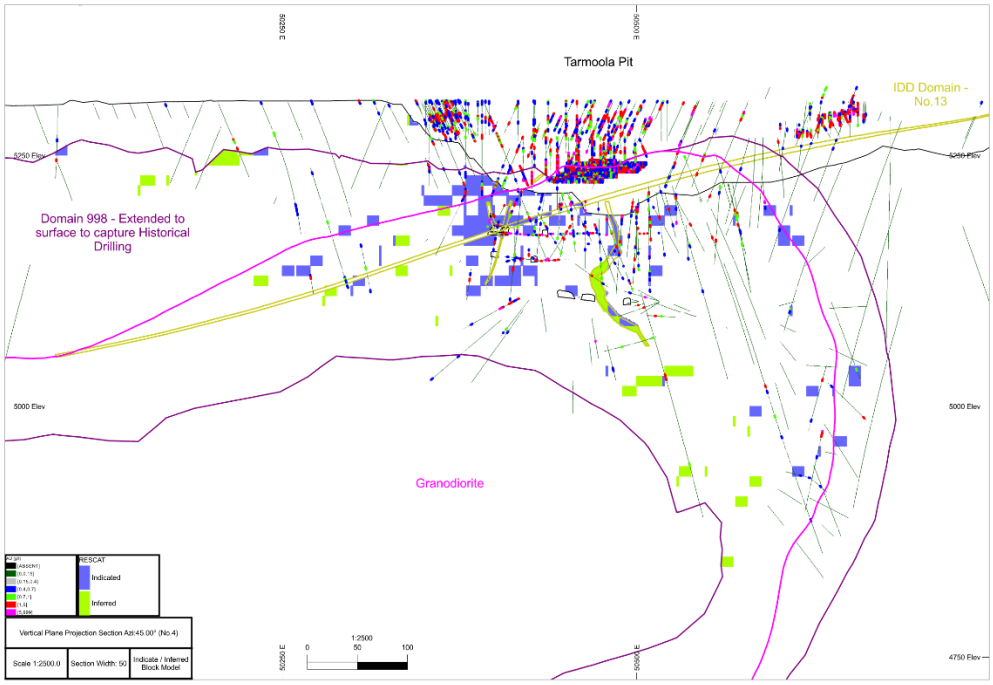


Figure 9: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 4.

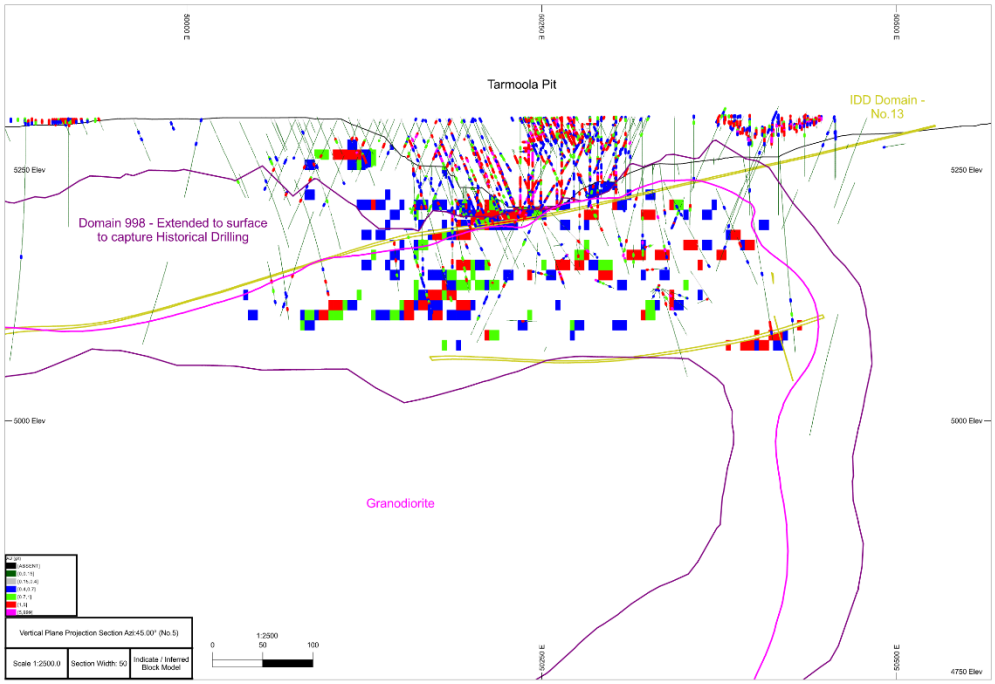


Figure 10: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 5.

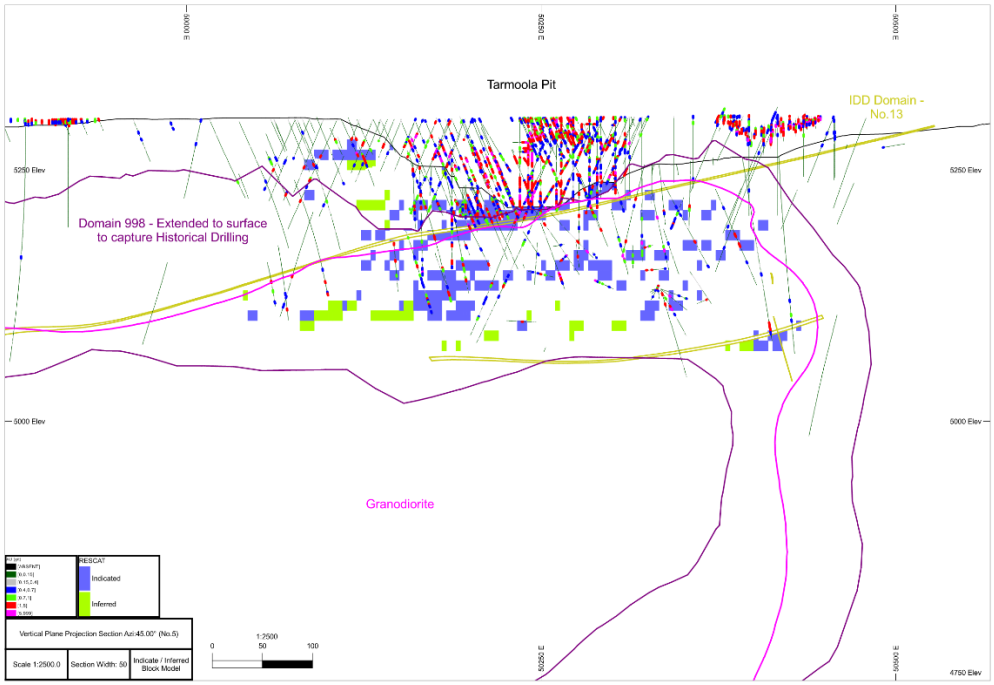


Figure 11: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 5.

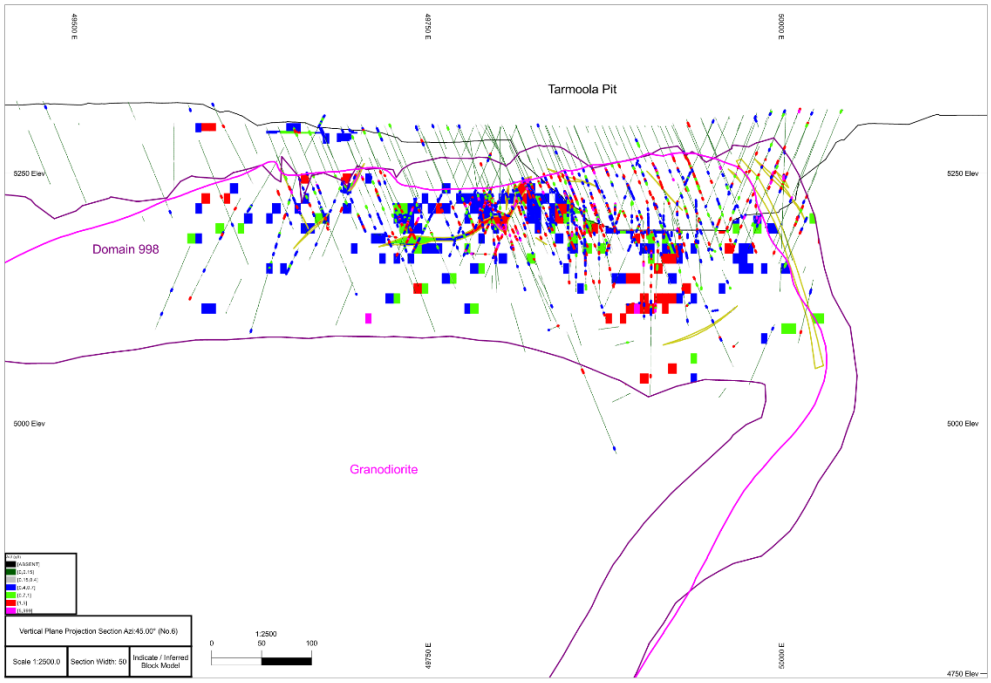


Figure 12: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 6.

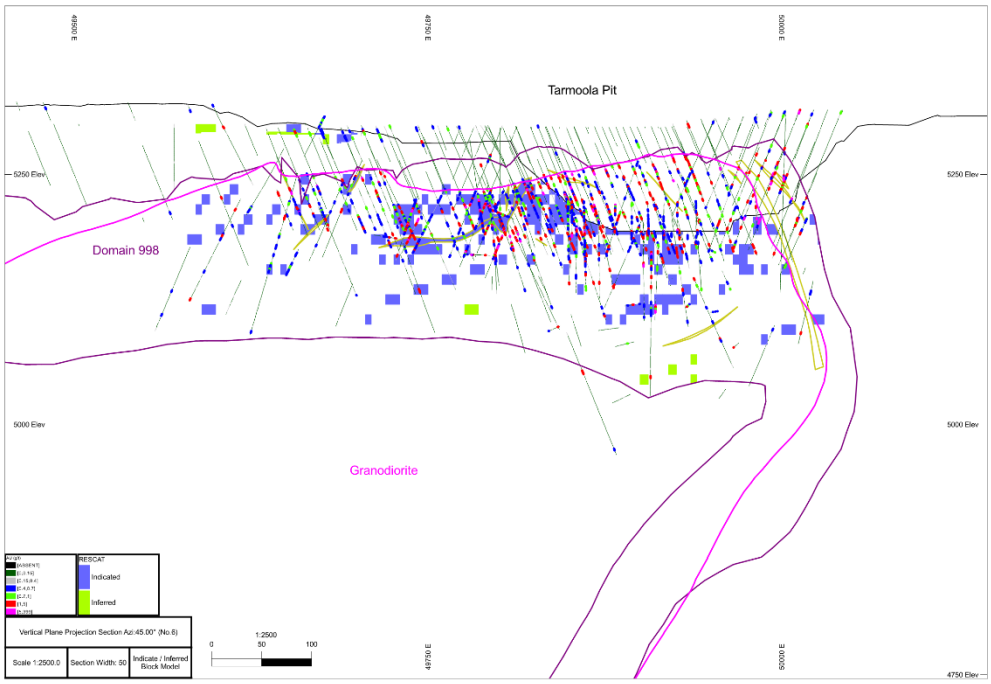


Figure 13: Cross section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through section line no 6.

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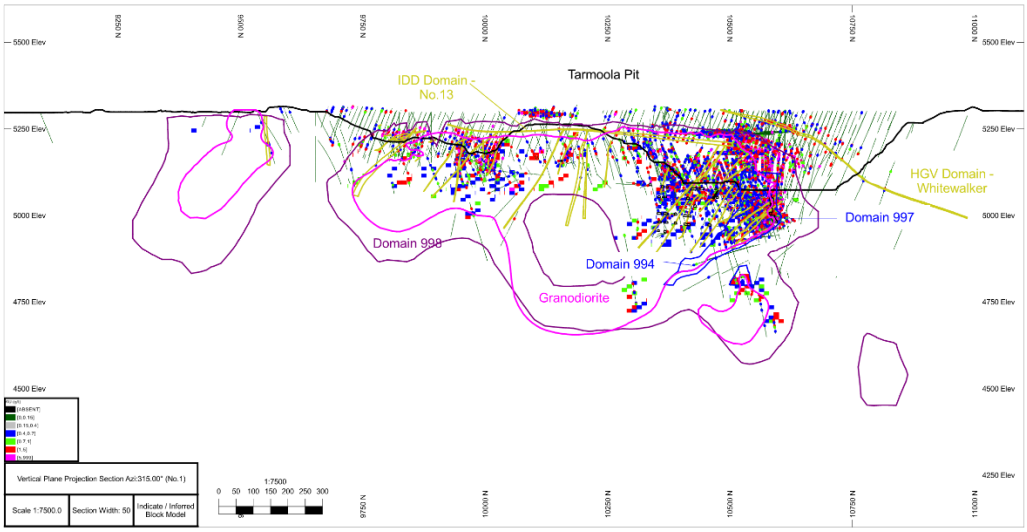

Figure 14: Long section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through long section line no 1.

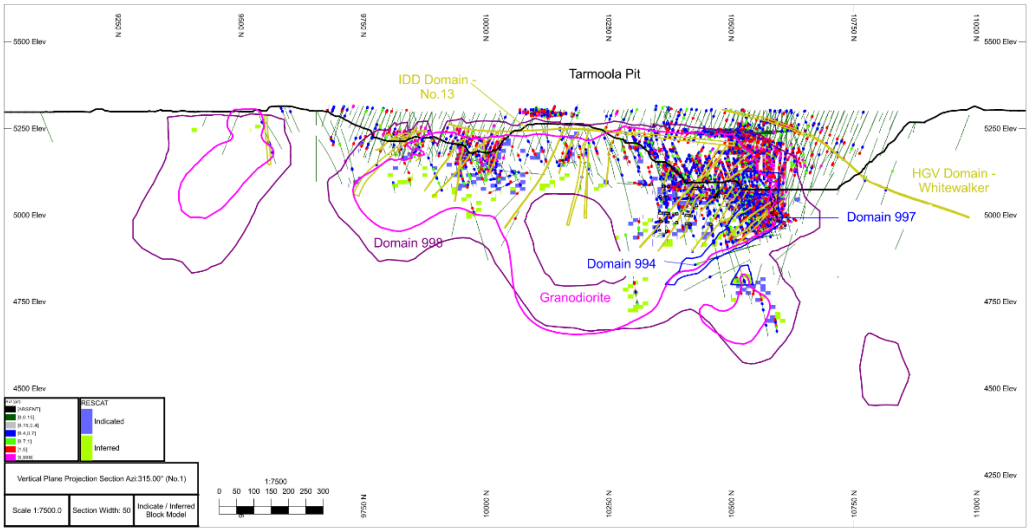

Figure 15: Long section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through long section line no 1.

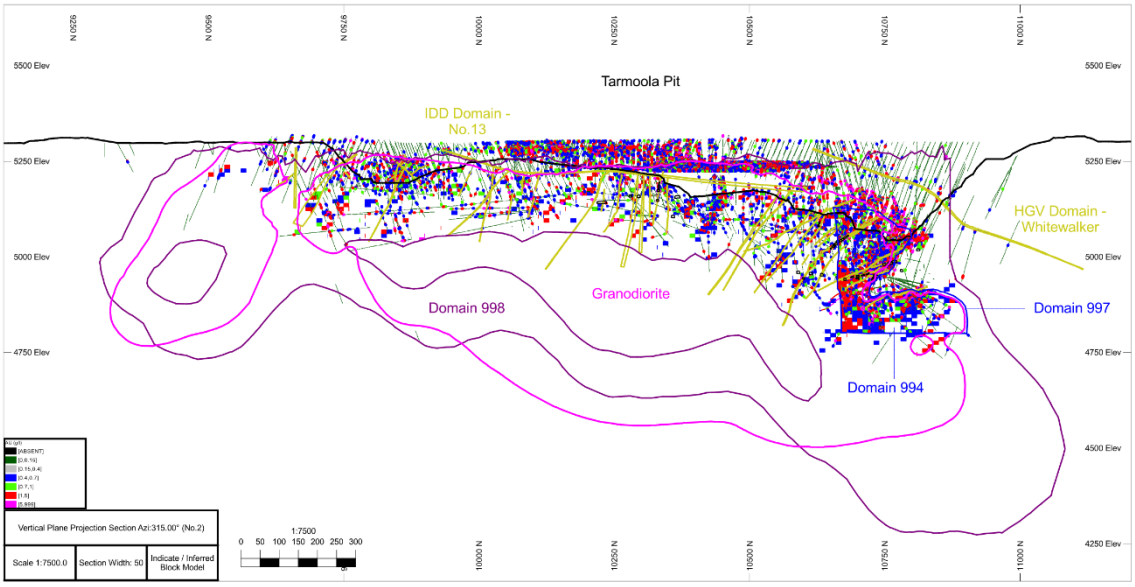

Figure 16: Long section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through long section line no 2.

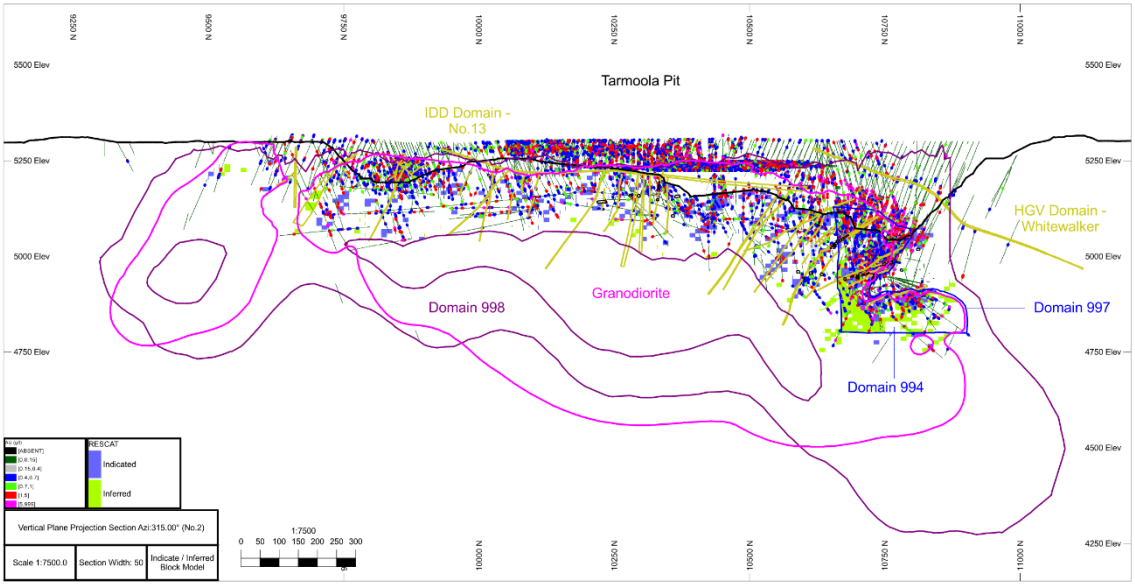

Figure 17: Long section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through long section line no 2.

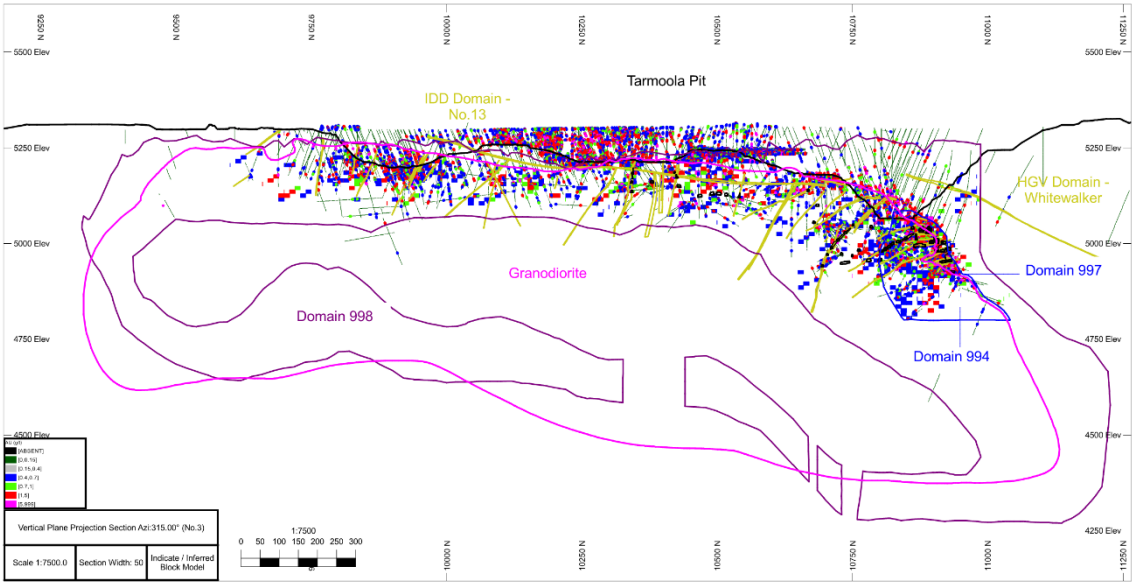

Figure 18: Long section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through long section line no 3.

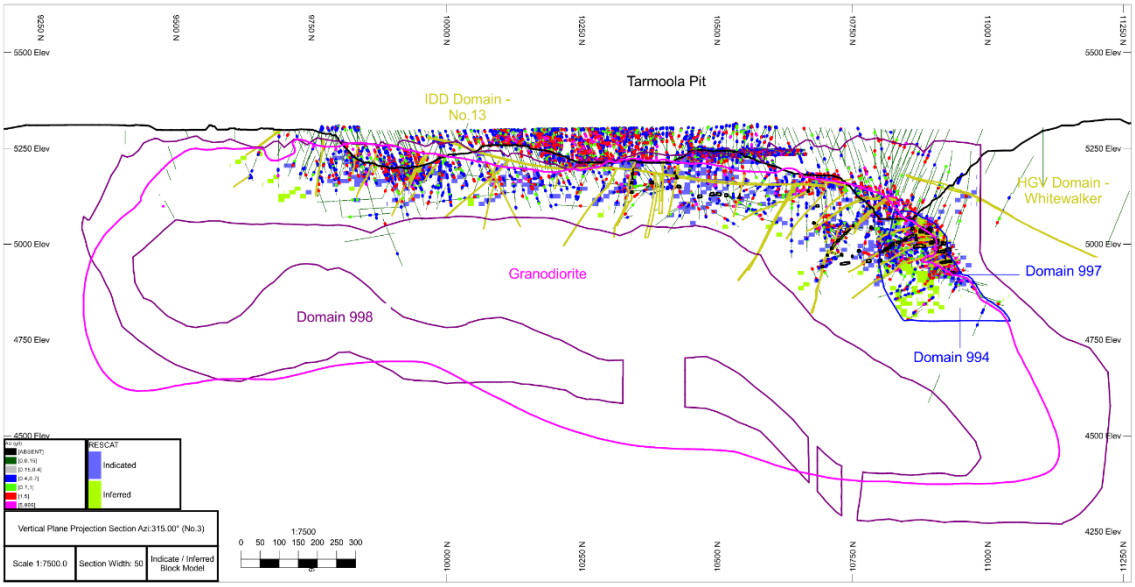

Figure 19: Long section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through long section line no 3.

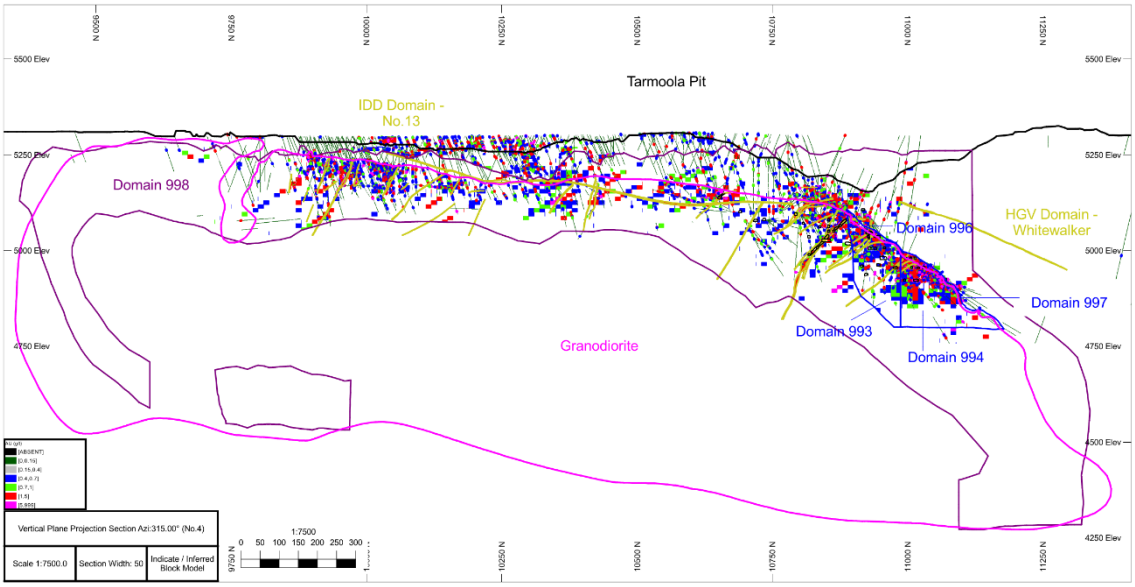

Figure 20: Long section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grades, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through long section line no 4.

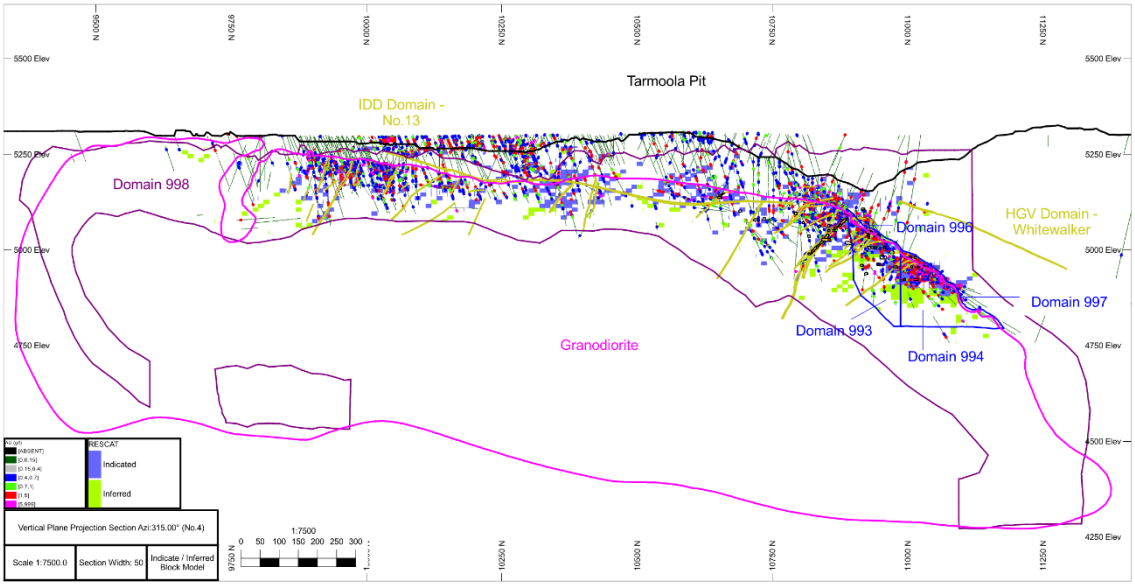

Figure 21: Long section through KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model resource classification, drill traces with grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth), Tarmoola open pit and underground through long section line no 4.

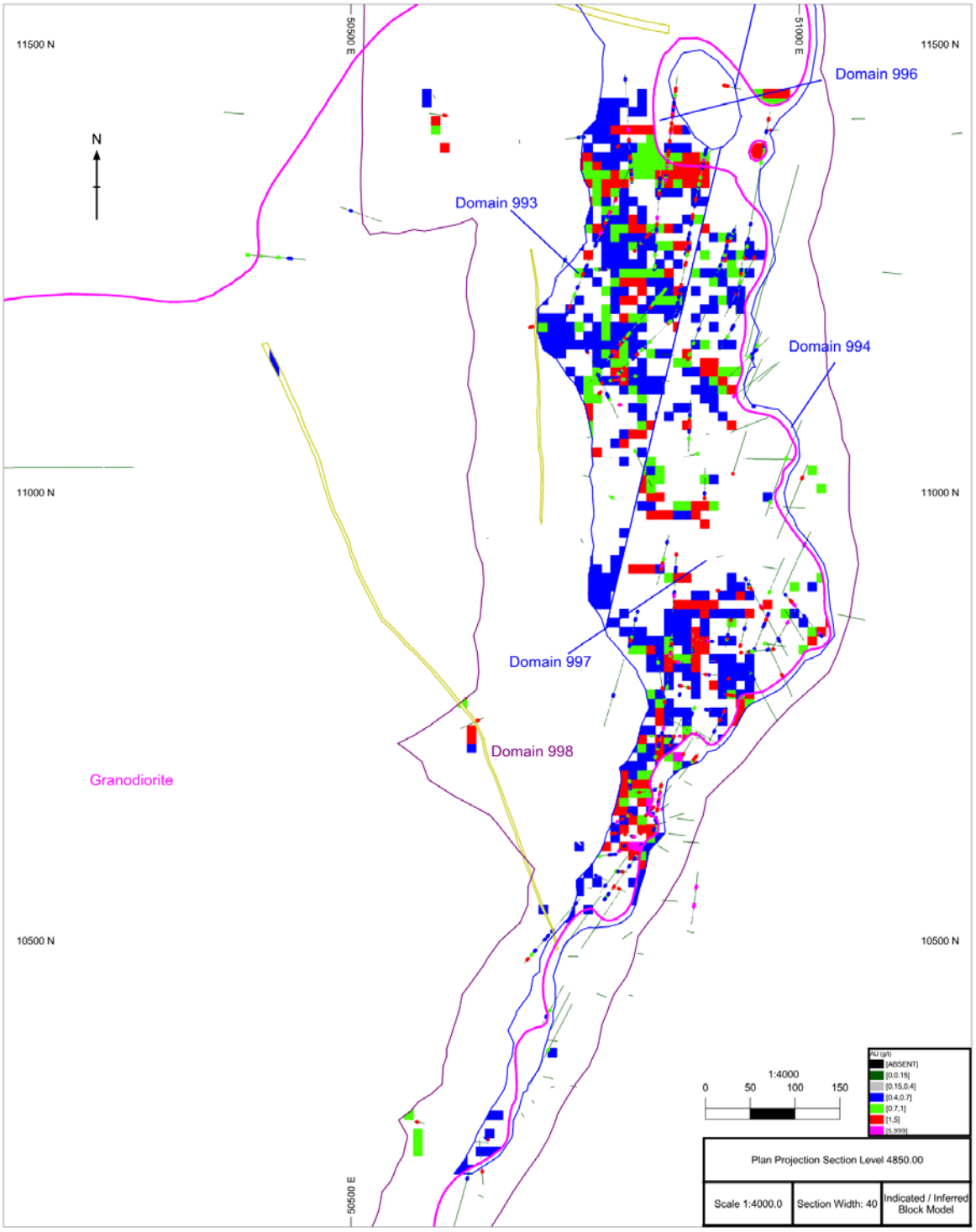

Figure 22: Plan view of KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth) through level 4850mRL.

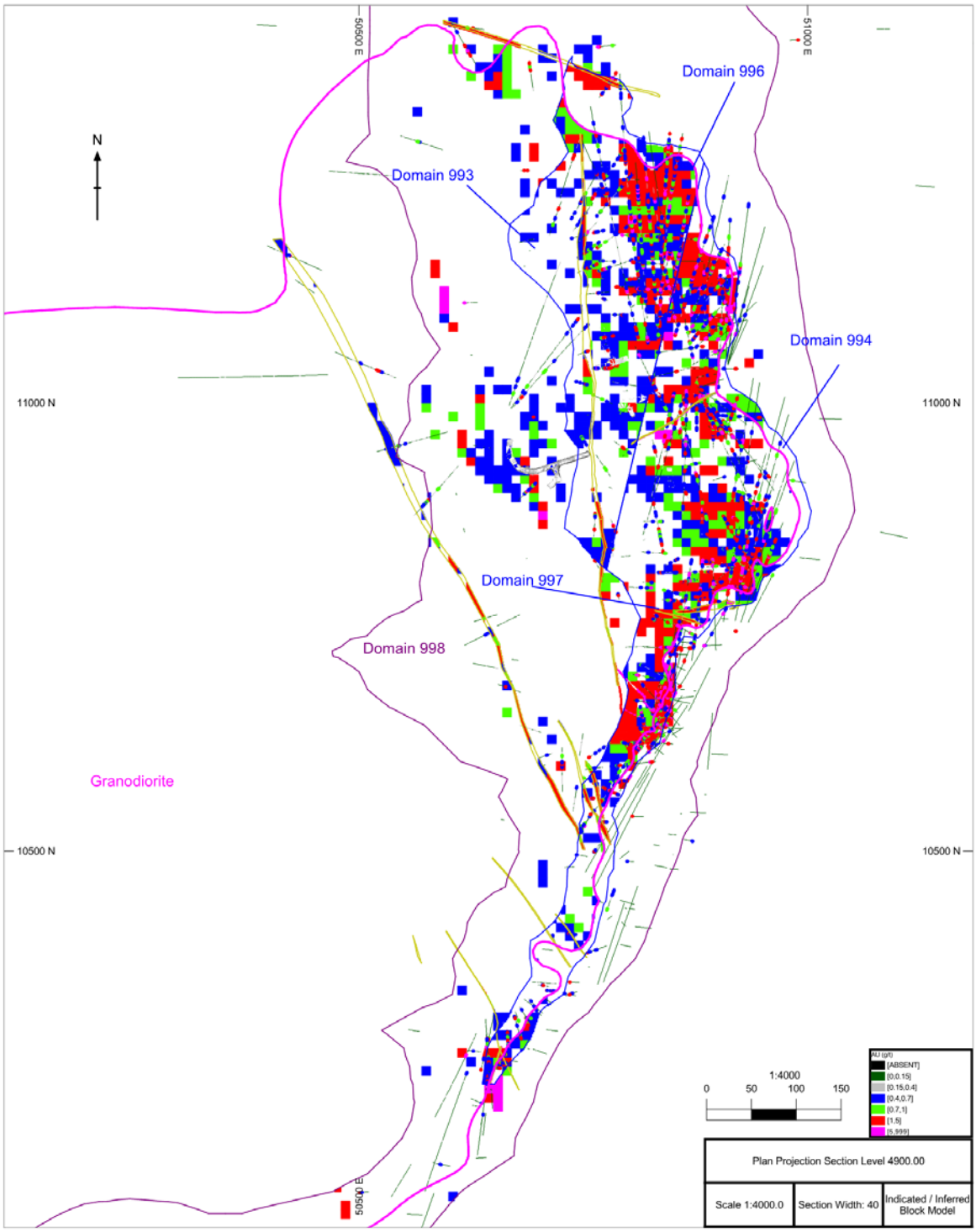

Figure 23: Plan view of KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth) through level 4900mRL.

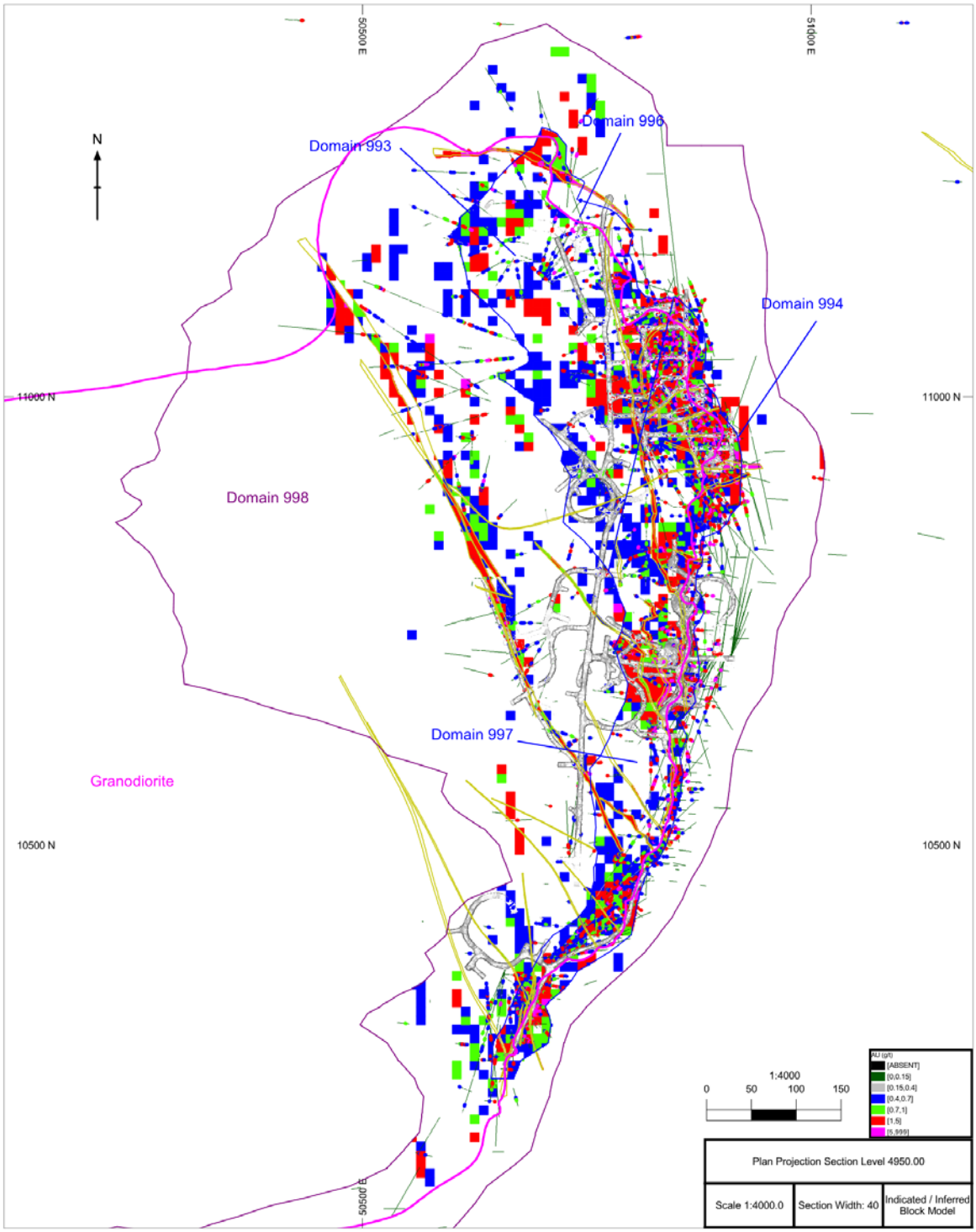

Figure 24: Plan view of KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth) through level 4950mRL.

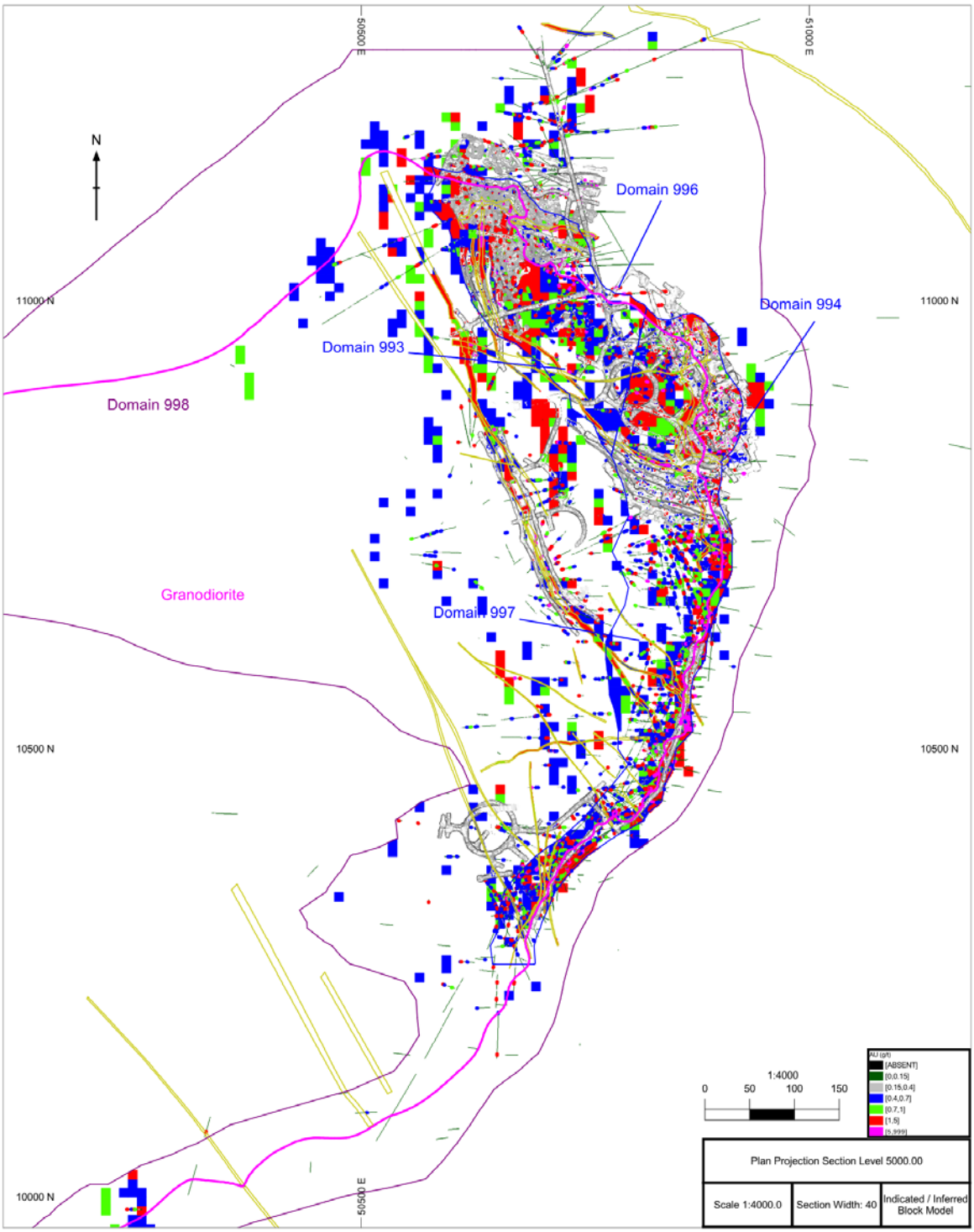

Figure 25: Plan view of KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth) through level 5000mRL.

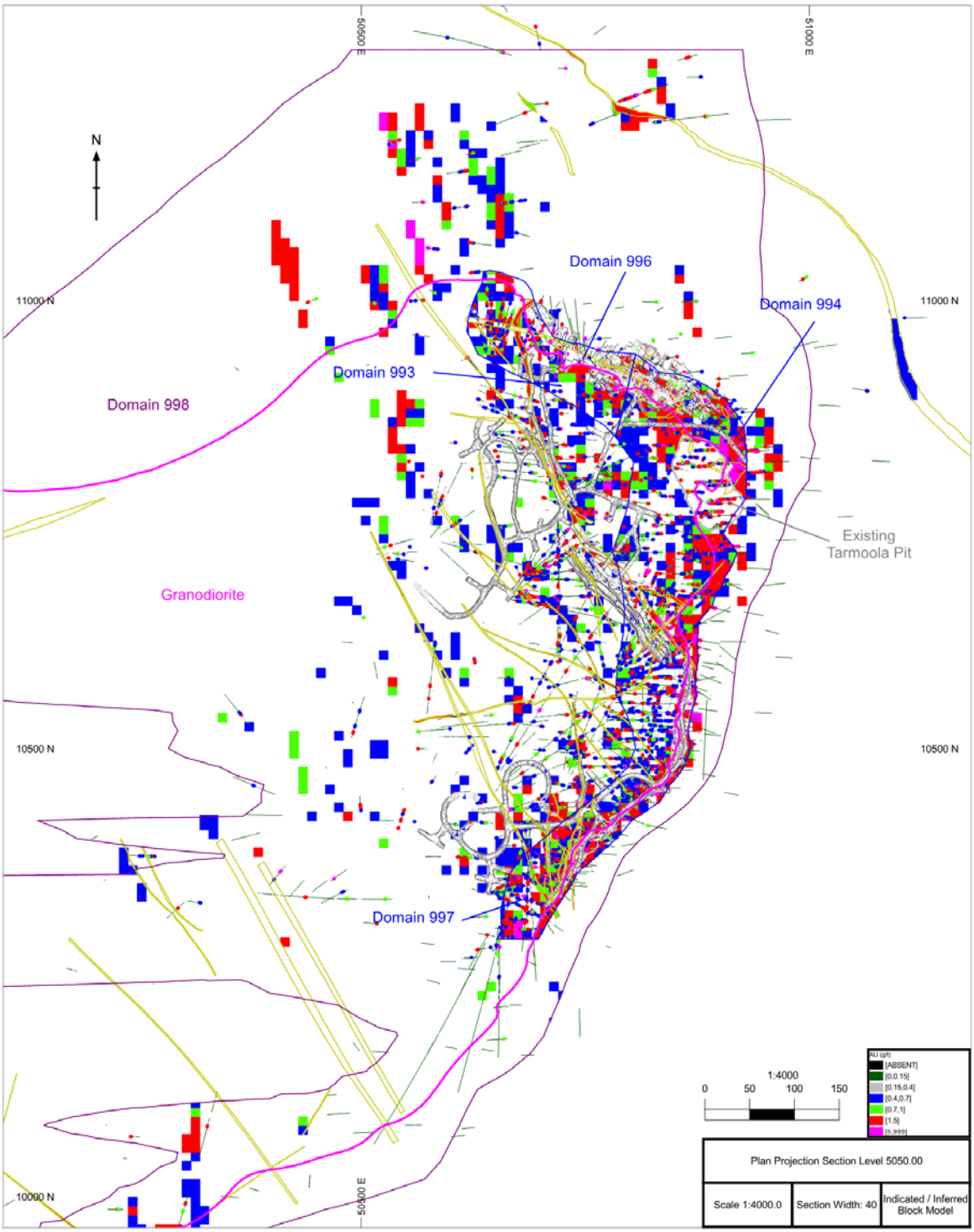

Figure 26: Plan view of KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth) through level 5050mRL.

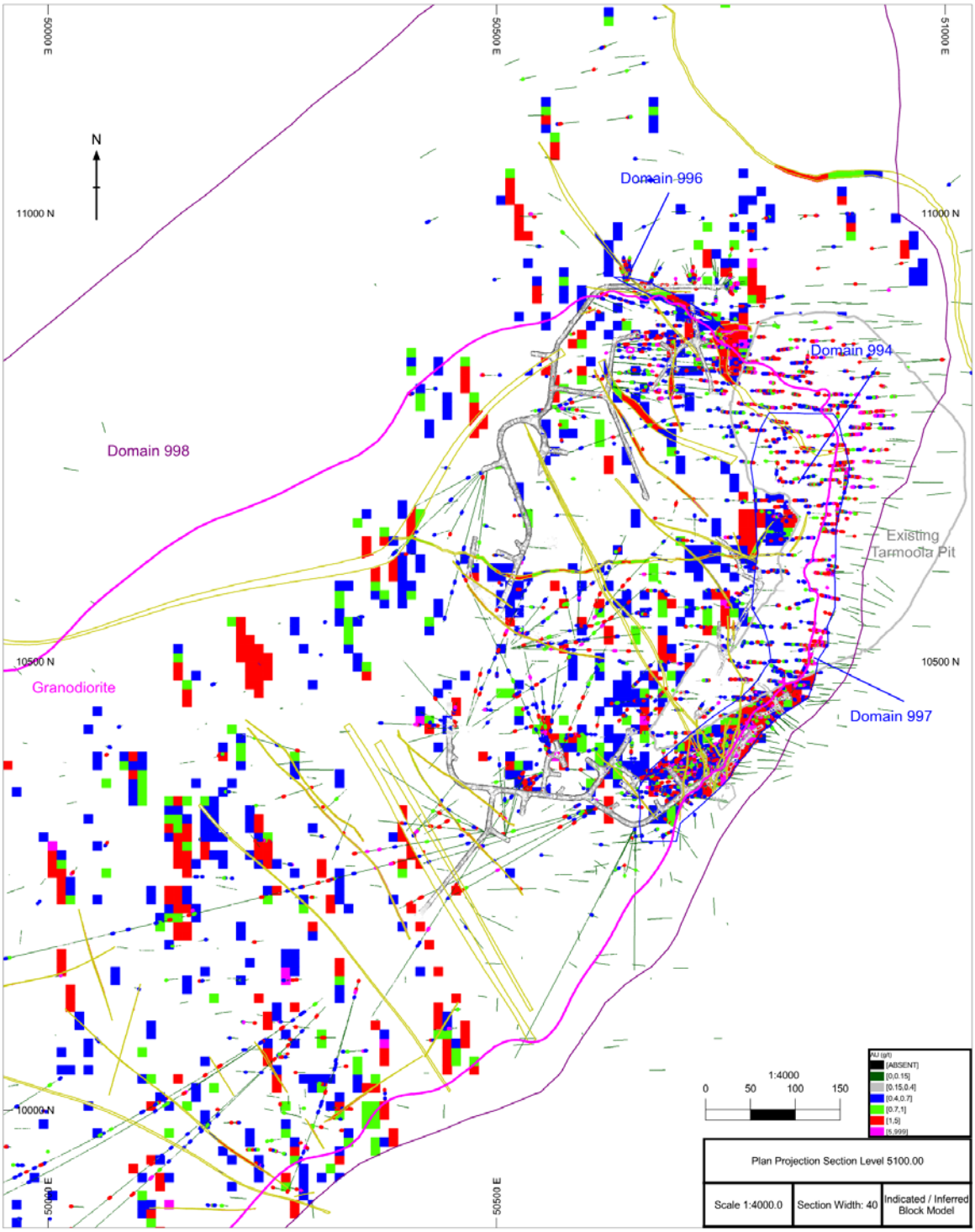

Figure 27: Plan view of KOTH resource model update March 2020 showing block model grade, block model wireframed domain outlines, granodiorite (open at depth) through level 5100mRL.

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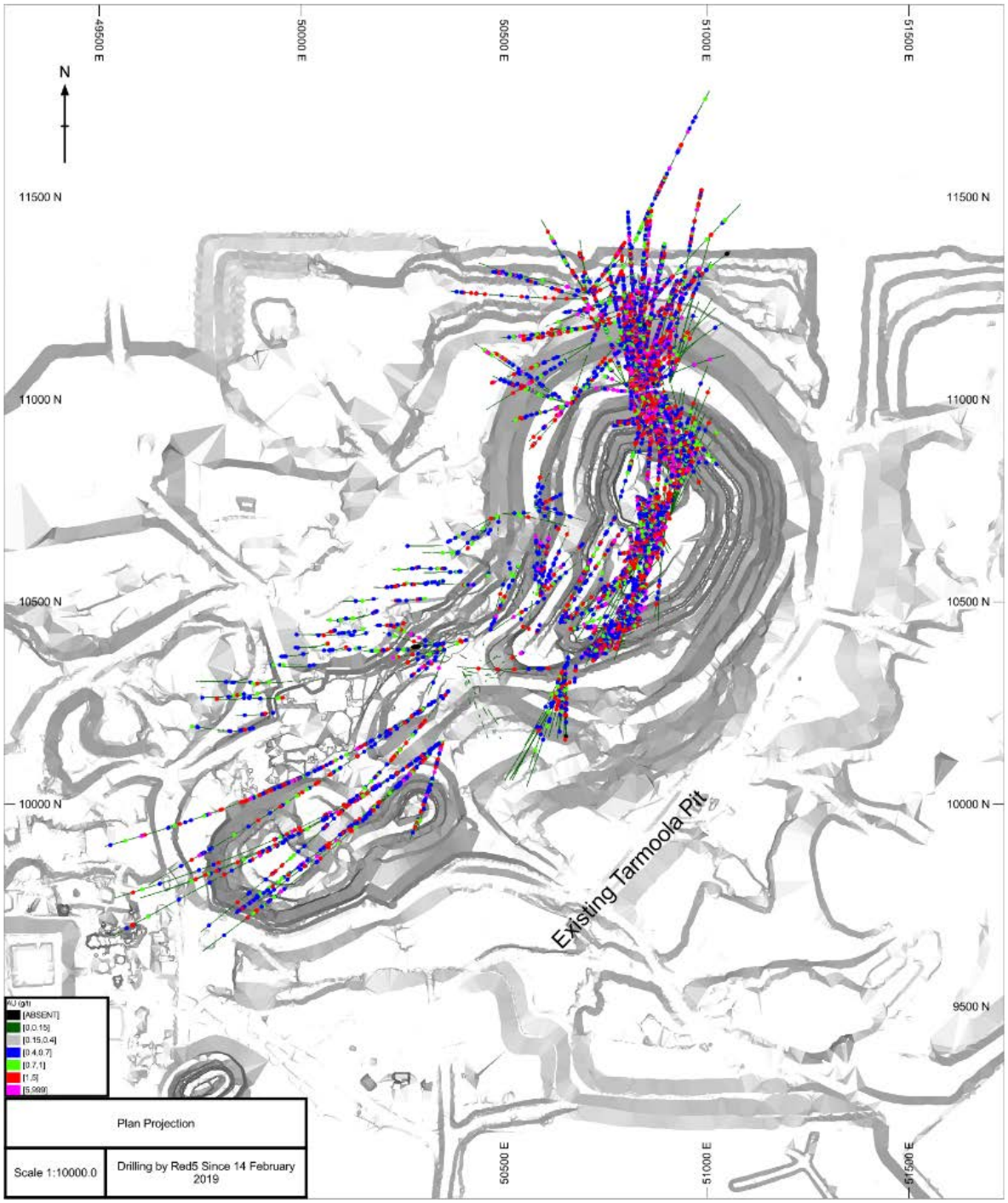

Figure 28: Planview showing the additional drill traces showing grade from drilling conducted by Red 5 used in the March 2020 resource update. Database cut off used for the March 2020 release was 19 February 2020 and the database cut off since May 2019 release was 14 February 2019.

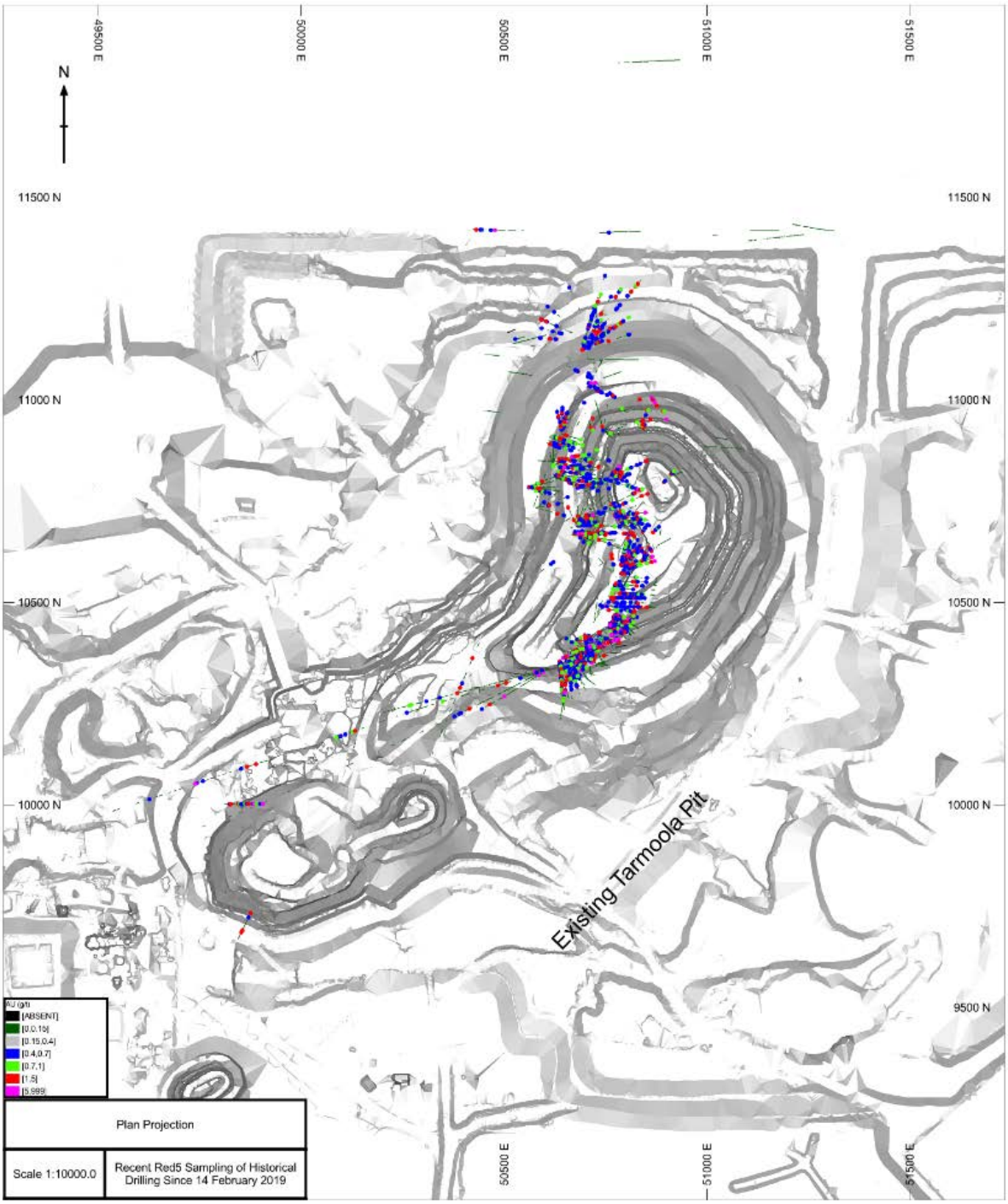

Figure 29: Planview showing the additional historic drill traces showing grade conducted by Red 5 as part of the program sampling core not previously assayed by the previous owners. Assays used in the March 2020 resource update. Database cut off used for the March 2020 release was 19 February 2020 and the database cut off since May 2019 release was 14 February 2019.

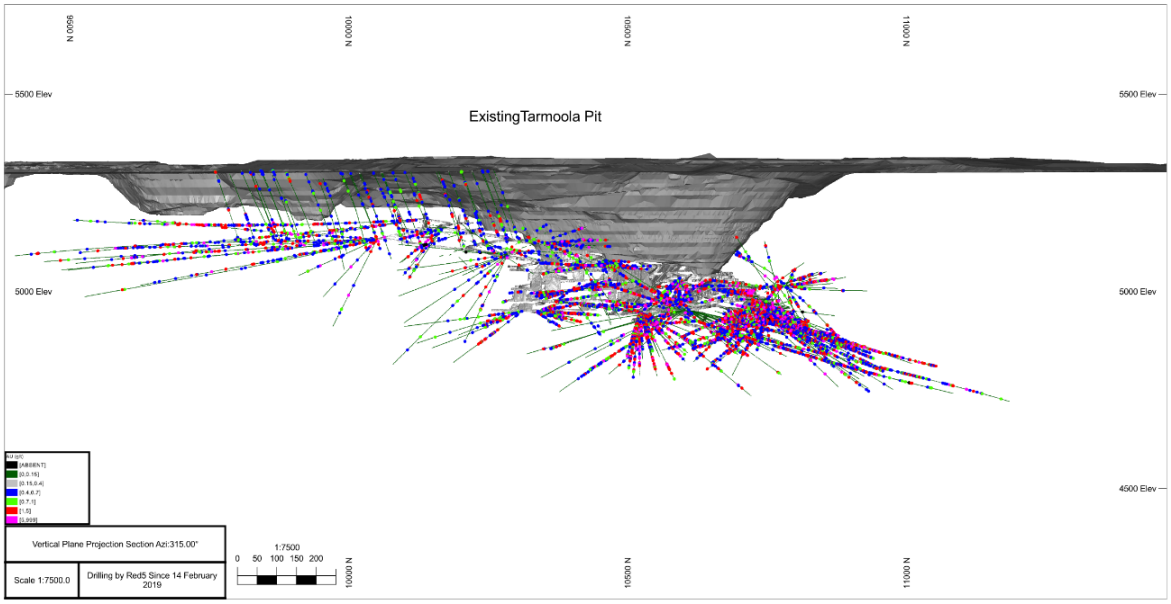

Figure 30: Long section showing the additional drill traces showing grade from drilling conducted by Red 5 used in the March 2020 resource update. Database cut off used for the March 2020 release was 19 February 2020 and the database cut off since May 2019 release was 14 February 2019.

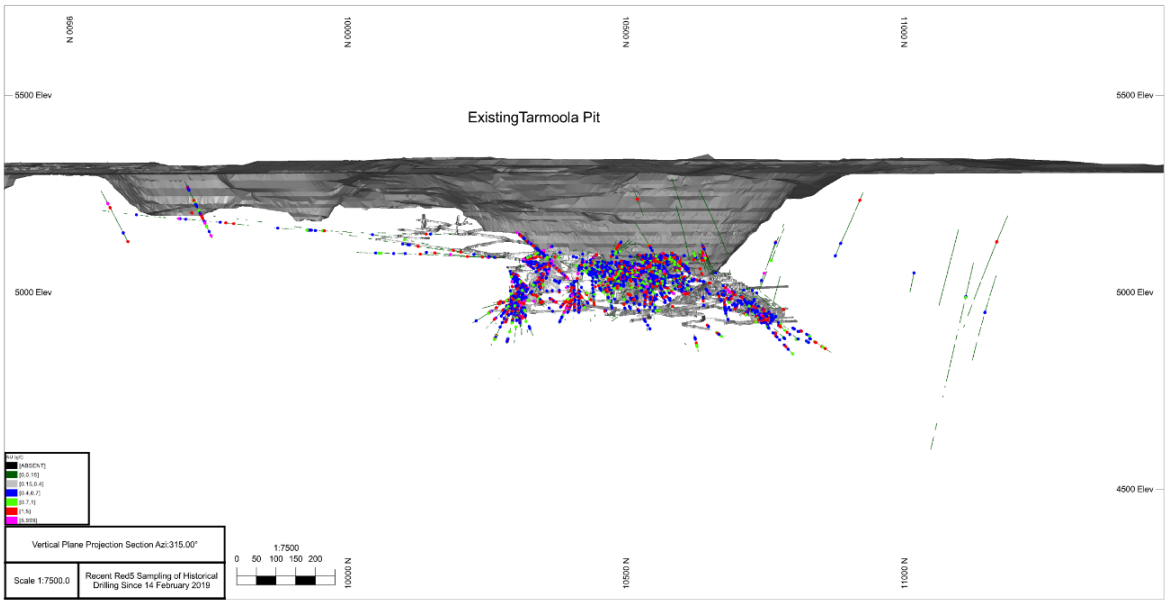

Figure 31: Long section showing the additional historic drill traces showing grade conducted by Red 5 as part of the program sampling core not previously assayed by the previous owners. Assays used in the March 2020 resource update. Database cut off used for the March 2020 release was 19 February 2020 and the database cut off since May 2019 release was 14 February 2019.

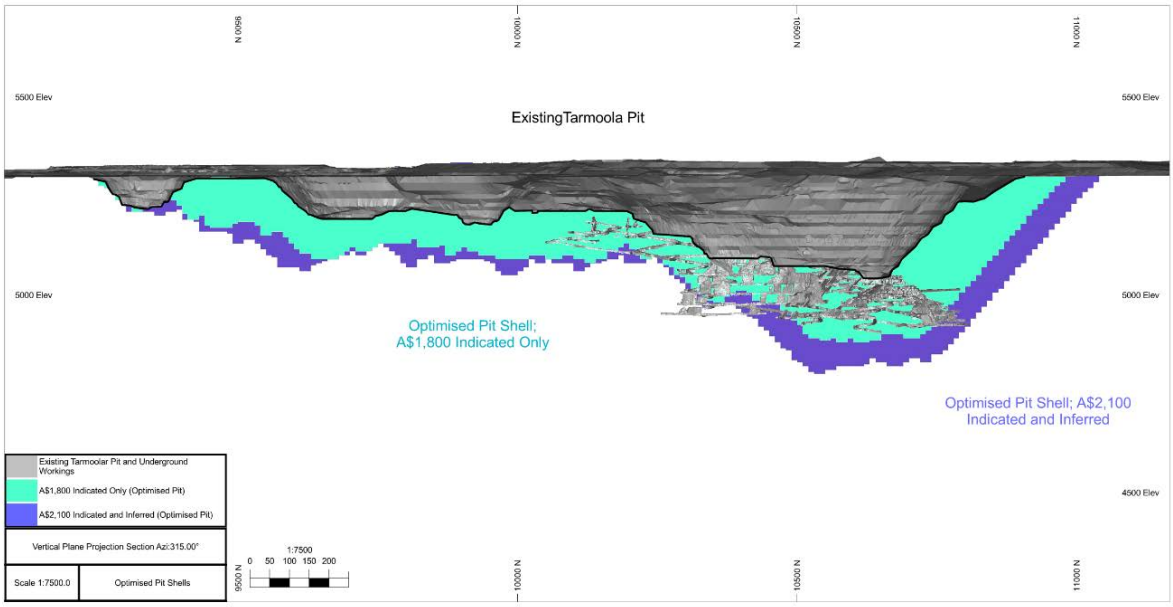

Figure 32: Long section showing the pit optimisation shells A$2,100 based on Indicated and Inferred material and A$1,800 based on Indicated only.

APPENDIX 4

KING OF THE HILLS GOLD MINE

Drill Collar Locations of Reported Assays since May 2019 resource model release

May 2019 model release for the database close off was 14 February 2019.

March 2020 model update for the database close of was 19 February 2020.

Table 1 Drill collar locations for surface exploration holes.

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
19WWRC0001	50260.2	10637.1	5306.5	-60.0	89.9	198.0
19WWRC0002	50299.1	10620.7	5306.8	-60.0	89.9	200.0
19WWRC0003	50220.7	10580.1	5304.8	-60.0	89.9	200.0
19WWRC0004	50259.8	10581.4	5305.4	-60.0	89.9	199.0
19WWRC0005	50302.2	10571.7	5306.0	-60.0	89.9	198.0
19WWRC0006	50178.1	10535.4	5303.4	-60.0	89.9	210.0
19WWRC0007	50217.9	10539.4	5304.2	-60.0	89.9	210.0
19WWRC0008	50258.1	10545.6	5304.7	-60.0	89.9	222.0
19WWRC0009	50335.0	10543.5	5305.9	-60.0	89.9	210.0
19WWRC0010	50100.3	10500.8	5301.9	-60.0	89.9	200.0
19WWRC0011	50220.3	10502.2	5303.5	-60.0	89.9	210.0
19WWRC0012	50060.1	10454.4	5300.8	-57.5	92.6	200.0
19WWRC0013	50099.9	10458.4	5301.3	-60.5	91.4	218.0
19WWRC0014	49986.7	10419.0	5300.3	-60.1	91.3	218.0
19WWRC0015	50018.3	10418.6	5300.4	-60.0	89.9	200.0
19WWRC0016	50066.8	10421.4	5300.5	-57.8	89.6	200.0
19WWRC0017	50098.4	10418.9	5300.8	-60.0	89.9	200.0
19WWRC0018	50179.5	10441.8	5302.7	-60.0	89.9	210.0
19WWRC0019	49952.9	10339.0	5282.9	-60.0	89.9	246.0
19WWRC0020	49984.7	10386.2	5300.3	-60.0	89.9	110.0
19WWRC0020A	49989.3	10385.9	5300.5	-60.0	89.9	216.0
19WWRC0021	50021.4	10379.8	5300.6	-60.0	89.9	200.0
19WWRC0022	50060.5	10381.1	5300.4	-60.0	89.9	242.0
19WWRC0023	50140.5	10379.7	5301.5	-60.0	89.9	204.0
19WWRC0024	49900.2	10343.4	5299.8	-60.0	89.9	204.0
19WWRC0025	49942.9	10364.2	5285.7	-60.0	89.9	204.0
19WWRC0026	49739.3	10302.8	5308.8	-60.0	89.9	204.0
19WWRC0027	49784.8	10301.2	5307.8	-60.0	89.9	202.0
19WWRC0028	49825.5	10300.9	5307.5	-60.0	89.9	200.0
19WWRC0029	49879.4	10297.5	5299.7	-60.1	89.3	204.0
19WWRC0030	49749.4	10262.9	5308.0	-60.0	89.9	206.0
19WWRC0031	49785.4	10259.1	5307.4	-60.0	89.9	201.0
19WWRC0032	49819.1	10264.3	5306.8	-60.0	89.9	200.0
19WWRC0033	49862.1	10261.4	5299.5	-60.7	92.2	204.0
19WWRC0036	49836.5	10219.9	5299.3	-60.0	89.9	204.0
19WWRC0037	49727.4	10191.5	5307.4	-60.0	89.9	210.0
19WWRC0038	49793.3	10178.2	5298.6	-60.0	89.9	204.0

Table 2 Drill collar locations for underground exploration holes (KHRD series).

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KHRD0001	50452.2	10403.6	5146.6	36.7	197.0	70.1
KHRD0005	50573.0	10403.9	5095.9	1.4	21.8	125.0
KHRD0006	50557.3	10396.8	5095.9	13.0	5.6	324.3
KHRD0009	50556.8	10396.7	5096.1	20.9	346.6	245.7
KHRD0011	50556.9	10396.7	5096.1	18.1	354.8	197.0
KHRD0012	50489.1	10712.0	5096.2	14.1	185.0	169.2
KHRD0013	50489.1	10712.5	5095.9	24.1	189.0	165.1
KHRD0015	50483.9	10710.6	5096.6	16.2	207.0	266.1
KHRD0021	50498.2	10717.2	5093.9	-44.5	87.0	254.9
KHRD0022	50498.3	10717.1	5093.9	-45.5	96.7	276.0
KHRD0023	50498.1	10717.1	5093.9	-51.4	88.8	278.8
KHRD0025	50498.1	10717.2	5093.9	-51.3	74.0	264.1
KHRD0027	50399.7	10332.2	5163.1	-1.4	75.5	55.9
KHRD0028	50401.3	10329.9	5162.9	-3.4	102.4	89.6
KHRD0029	50398.5	10326.9	5163.1	-4.4	146.0	175.2
KHRD0030	50399.0	10327.2	5163.5	4.2	151.3	191.8
KHRD0031	50398.5	10326.8	5163.1	-3.1	159.0	227.2
KHRD0032	50398.4	10326.8	5163.1	-3.7	166.9	197.5
KHRD0034	50680.2	10376.1	5001.6	-4.1	184.2	147.2
KHRD0036	50679.8	10376.1	5001.0	-18.0	193.0	100.0
KHRD0041	50729.9	10486.5	4967.7	-38.4	8.0	111.0
KHRD0053	50551.3	10376.5	5097.3	41.7	243.1	143.0
KHRD0054	50551.2	10376.5	5097.2	30.9	243.0	134.0
KHRD0055	50551.2	10374.7	5097.2	40.6	227.0	136.1
KHRD0056	50551.3	10376.6	5097.0	21.5	258.1	137.0
KHRD0057	50551.1	10374.7	5097.0	21.7	233.4	129.0
KHRD0064	50724.9	11194.1	5009.2	-48.8	79.0	96.0
KHRD0067	50717.9	11198.4	5009.9	-28.7	294.0	117.0
KHRD0068	50719.7	11196.2	5010.2	-21.9	283.0	140.8
KHRD0082	50486.2	10311.0	5104.8	11.5	292.0	284.0
KHRD0083	50486.0	10311.0	5104.4	-6.9	301.0	135.0
KHRD0084	50485.9	10310.9	5104.4	-11.4	275.0	185.0
KHRD0085	50486.0	10310.8	5104.5	3.2	260.0	149.8
KHRD0112	50375.6	10281.9	5179.9	-43.1	50.0	190.0
KHRD0123	50712.9	11048.4	4980.7	-13.4	262.8	922.0
KHRD0191	50885.5	10705.6	4951.0	-12.8	209.8	357.5
KHRD0192	50885.4	10705.6	4950.7	-21.1	213.2	399.0
KHRD0194	50889.3	10705.2	4950.1	-12.6	207.1	426.3
KHRD0195	50889.2	10705.3	4949.7	-29.9	215.9	374.7
KHRD0196	50893.9	10705.3	4950.0	-30.0	212.7	293.0
KHRD0197	50889.5	10711.0	4951.1	-8.7	8.6	327.0
KHRD0198	50899.5	10711.2	4951.3	-8.6	8.7	321.0
KHRD0199	50899.3	10711.1	4950.5	-21.4	8.7	180.0
KHRD0200	50899.4	10711.3	4950.5	-32.9	8.6	194.3
KHRD0201	50910.6	10711.2	4951.4	-8.8	8.5	308.2
KHRD0202	50910.7	10711.1	4951.3	-9.1	12.6	291.0
KHRD0203	50910.4	10711.4	4951.1	-14.4	8.3	399.0
KHRD0204	50910.6	10711.4	4951.1	-14.4	12.5	354.0
KHRD0205	50910.7	10711.3	4951.1	-14.4	16.4	279.0
KHRD0206	50910.8	10711.2	4951.1	-14.1	16.1	268.0
KHRD0207	50910.6	10711.4	4951.0	-21.5	16.1	249.0
KHRD0208	50910.8	10711.4	4950.9	-21.3	21.4	290.0
KHRD0209	50910.4	10711.4	4950.6	-32.7	10.5	186.5

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KHRD0210	50910.6	10711.3	4950.6	-32.3	18.9	201.0
KHRD0211	50910.8	10711.3	4950.8	-30.8	27.9	291.0
KHRD0212	50910.5	10711.3	4951.0	-21.7	9.0	213.0
KHRD0216	50863.0	11034.0	4953.9	-32.9	45.1	192.0
KHRD0217	50837.2	11023.4	4953.9	-31.9	15.6	377.8
KHRD0218	50837.4	11023.3	4953.9	-22.9	23.4	372.1
KHRD0219	50837.3	11023.4	4953.8	-28.2	28.6	413.9
KHRD0220	50836.3	11023.9	4954.3	-32.4	35.8	324.0
KHRD0221	50836.3	11023.9	4954.3	-35.1	44.2	317.7
KHRD0222	50836.3	11023.9	4954.3	-40.8	60.7	300.0
KHRD0223	50356.2	10380.4	5158.6	-45.2	268.0	179.9
KHRD0224	50356.1	10381.2	5158.6	-49.3	225.2	156.0
KHRD0225	50589.8	10515.3	5121.3	-21.3	47.7	132.0
KHRD0226	50589.6	10515.3	5121.4	-27.6	47.6	100.1
KHRD0227	50589.5	10515.4	5121.3	-31.2	347.5	97.1
KHRD0228	50889.3	10705.2	4949.9	-21.1	209.0	278.2
KHRD0229	50893.9	10705.2	4950.2	-10.2	210.8	363.1
KHRD0230	50898.9	10705.3	4950.1	-29.7	185.5	293.8
KHRD0237	50658.7	10362.4	4949.2	-22.2	201.8	259.3
KHRD0238	50658.7	10362.4	4949.7	-14.3	199.1	310.4
KHRD0241	50658.7	10362.4	4949.9	-6.7	196.0	338.1
KHRD0242	50658.9	10362.4	4949.7	-15.8	188.0	212.0
KHRD0243	50658.8	10362.4	4949.2	-32.7	190.0	241.4
KHRD0244	50902.4	10705.2	4952.8	29.4	188.2	299.9
KHRD0245	50902.4	10705.2	4952.6	24.1	196.1	87.1
KHRD0246	50902.0	10705.2	4951.9	17.7	200.0	259.5
KHRD0247	50902.2	10705.2	4951.9	11.5	200.0	70.7
KHRD0248	50902.2	10705.1	4951.6	8.0	200.3	225.0
KHRD0249	50902.4	10705.2	4952.7	28.1	205.0	299.8
KHRD0252	50851.7	11015.0	4921.4	-18.9	191.1	210.0
KHRD0253	50851.4	11014.9	4921.8	-4.7	165.0	149.8
KHRD0254	50864.7	11018.9	4921.5	-13.0	196.0	300.2
KHRD0255	50864.9	11019.1	4921.5	-37.4	186.0	210.1
KHRD0256	50864.9	11019.0	4921.5	-30.0	180.0	203.0
KHRD0257	50864.4	11018.8	4921.5	-15.7	180.0	251.7
KHRD0259	50864.6	11018.9	4921.4	-15.8	137.0	251.0
KHRD0260	50872.5	11021.2	4921.6	-29.1	144.0	91.9
KHRD0261	50872.6	11021.2	4921.6	-20.5	149.0	250.5
KHRD0262	50872.7	11021.3	4921.6	-29.2	127.1	95.7
KHRD0263	50872.4	11021.2	4921.8	-13.5	153.0	285.1
KHRD0264	50872.5	11021.2	4921.8	-15.7	140.0	237.0
KHRD0265	50909.1	11040.4	4921.8	-13.3	1.0	253.0
KHRD0266	50909.3	11040.6	4921.7	-18.5	9.0	236.9
KHRD0267	50909.8	11040.6	4921.8	-23.5	15.0	245.8
KHRD0268	50909.8	11040.6	4921.7	-31.1	19.2	248.0
KHRD0269	50910.0	11040.6	4921.7	-35.8	24.1	287.9
KHRD0272	50909.1	11040.4	4922.1	-12.0	8.0	498.4
KHRD0273	50909.8	11040.7	4922.1	-14.6	14.0	396.4
KHRD0274	50909.9	11040.7	4921.8	-17.2	19.0	125.6
KHRD0278	50664.5	10987.0	4922.7	-17.2	39.8	571.2
KHRD0280	50913.0	11035.1	4922.7	7.4	164.8	188.8
KHRD0284	50893.0	11028.7	4922.8	11.7	163.0	194.8
KHRD0285	50893.1	11028.8	4922.5	3.9	162.8	200.8
KHRD0286	50892.9	11028.7	4922.6	7.3	166.9	206.6
KHRD0287	50892.9	11028.8	4922.5	0.2	166.8	218.7

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KHRD0288	50658.8	10989.4	4923.9	20.1	289.9	182.0
KHRD0289	50658.2	10989.1	4923.1	-0.7	286.3	197.0
KHRD0290	50656.6	10986.7	4923.8	20.6	253.2	137.1
KHRD0291	50657.5	10985.2	4923.4	-2.5	253.0	143.3
KHRD0292	50657.4	10985.3	4923.4	9.8	227.0	131.8
KHRD0293	50657.4	10985.3	4923.2	-2.1	220.0	147.2
KHRD0294	50658.9	10989.5	4923.9	15.2	305.0	231.0
KHRD0295	50658.4	10989.2	4923.1	0.1	300.0	273.3
KHRD0296	50654.2	10315.1	5093.1	5.7	207.6	290.8
KHRD0297	50654.2	10315.0	5092.5	-8.2	205.8	294.3
KHRD0298	50654.2	10315.0	5092.2	-19.3	205.8	306.0
KHRD0299	50654.0	10315.2	5091.5	-31.1	205.8	323.8
KHRD0300	50653.9	10315.2	5091.4	-40.8	209.0	408.0
KHRD0301	50818.3	11044.8	4922.6	14.4	346.0	128.7
KHRD0302	50818.1	11044.6	4922.4	4.3	351.1	182.7
KHRD0303	50817.9	11044.6	4922.4	0.9	351.2	209.8
KHRD0304	50825.1	11046.9	4922.6	8.4	353.0	134.7
KHRD0305	50825.0	11046.8	4922.4	-2.8	355.0	222.2
KHRD0306	50835.1	11050.5	4922.4	0.2	357.1	170.7
KHRD0307	50835.1	11050.6	4922.5	2.1	0.9	128.8
KHRD0308	50835.1	11050.7	4922.2	-6.8	359.9	8.8
KHRD0308A	50834.8	11050.2	4922.8	-7.6	359.9	255.0
KHRD0309	50654.8	10315.2	5094.1	27.4	191.0	143.6
KHRD0310	50654.9	10315.1	5093.1	2.6	180.2	159.0
KHRD0311	50654.0	10315.0	5091.8	-18.0	179.0	167.8
KHRD0312	50654.1	10315.1	5091.4	-33.0	180.0	192.0
KHRD0313	50654.1	10315.1	5091.5	-47.5	182.1	222.0
KHRD0314	50654.1	10315.2	5091.4	-57.6	186.2	261.0
KHRD0320	50664.2	10987.3	4922.5	-17.5	35.7	675.4
KHRD0321	50818.0	11044.8	4921.9	-3.6	345.5	294.2
KHRD0322	50825.2	11046.9	4922.3	-6.4	351.0	324.3
KHRD0323	50835.2	11050.6	4922.5	-8.4	355.8	424.2
KHRD0324	50344.5	10154.7	5132.0	-4.1	232.5	900.0
KHRD0325	50348.2	10152.6	5130.8	-59.2	194.3	254.7
KHRD0326	50348.0	10152.7	5131.0	-41.8	194.3	212.6
KHRD0327	50348.1	10152.6	5131.6	-22.1	194.1	245.6
KHRD0328	50348.3	10152.6	5131.7	-10.2	194.0	261.0
KHRD0329	50344.5	10154.3	5132.4	3.6	222.5	630.0
KHRD0330	50344.4	10154.5	5132.2	-3.3	222.5	669.0
KHRD0331	50345.0	10153.7	5131.7	-12.6	222.4	612.0
KHRD0332	50345.1	10153.7	5132.2	-1.7	232.4	948.0
KHRD0333	50344.8	10153.8	5132.1	-6.9	232.4	845.8
KHRD0334	50344.4	10154.5	5131.7	-13.6	231.8	788.9
KHRD0335	50344.5	10154.3	5132.0	-6.7	221.8	788.8
KHRD0337	50365.2	10280.2	5180.7	-8.3	233.7	893.3
KHRD0338	50364.8	10280.7	5180.8	-2.5	233.9	939.5
KHRD0339	50364.6	10281.0	5181.1	-7.0	217.7	861.6
KHRD0344	50612.7	10336.1	5087.2	-12.2	266.2	232.8
KHRD0352	50664.2	10987.5	4922.5	-12.9	18.0	871.7
KHRD0359	50723.9	11198.2	5011.5	14.9	68.0	131.9
KHRD0364	50708.7	11256.1	5012.5	2.6	63.0	128.3
KHRD0403	50851.9	10624.7	4945.8	-36.0	26.0	344.8
KHRD0404	50820.6	10625.6	4944.8	-61.0	38.2	192.0
KHRD0405	50820.6	10625.6	4944.8	-74.2	46.9	164.9
KHRD0406	50820.5	10625.5	4944.8	-43.9	41.9	167.1

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KHRD0407	50820.8	10625.3	4944.8	-64.4	52.0	107.9
KHRD0408	50820.6	10625.5	4944.8	-72.2	78.9	113.7
KHRD0409	50820.0	10622.8	4944.8	-86.8	128.8	159.0
KHRD0410	50819.8	10622.2	4944.7	-74.1	220.9	116.8
KHRD0411	50820.5	10622.6	4944.7	-77.8	164.1	167.8
KHRD0412	50820.3	10622.0	4944.8	-69.2	125.0	122.9
KHRD0413	50820.4	10622.4	4944.7	-64.8	96.1	128.1
KHRD0414	50820.7	10625.6	4944.8	-63.3	73.0	122.9
KHRD0415	50821.4	10625.6	4945.0	-40.4	32.0	158.6
KHRD0416	50821.2	10625.7	4945.0	-42.6	12.0	158.9
KHRD0417	50821.3	10625.7	4945.2	-35.7	21.0	164.7
KHRD0418	50821.0	10626.2	4945.4	-26.8	27.8	173.7
KHRD0419	50820.8	10625.1	4944.8	-18.7	33.0	209.7
KHRD0420	50821.1	10626.2	4945.5	-27.0	14.0	176.7
KHRD0421	50819.4	10622.8	4944.8	-76.2	260.2	149.7
KHRD0422	50820.4	10625.6	4944.8	-77.0	328.9	102.0
KHRD0423	50820.9	10625.8	4944.9	-60.6	346.8	113.8
KHRD0429	50722.0	11180.7	5010.5	6.7	255.9	179.9
KHRD0430	50722.0	11180.6	5010.1	-8.3	260.0	240.0
KHRD0435	50718.9	11142.0	5009.9	3.9	244.9	269.9
KHRD0438	50719.1	11141.8	5010.0	4.3	233.8	312.0

Table 3 Drill collar locations for underground grade control holes (KUGC series).

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUGC0001	50827.0	11016.7	4954.8	9.7	276.4	125.8
KUGC0003	50858.2	11033.7	4954.9	-1.1	308.5	77.0
KUGC0004	50860.4	11034.8	4954.8	-10.4	351.8	276.0
KUGC0005	50860.5	11034.7	4954.9	-2.7	354.0	278.0
KUGC0006	50862.2	11034.3	4954.3	-17.3	12.0	258.0
KUGC0007	50836.4	11023.9	4954.2	-14.1	359.2	459.0
KUGC0008	50836.4	11023.7	4953.9	-20.4	359.2	471.4
KUGC0009	50836.5	11023.8	4954.1	-19.1	6.8	390.0
KUGC0010	50836.3	11023.9	4954.3	-26.3	6.6	377.0
KUGC0011	50836.6	11023.8	4954.1	-20.6	15.5	309.1
KUGC0012	50817.0	10996.4	4953.5	-18.0	165.0	101.9
KUGC0013	50817.0	10996.4	4953.3	-40.2	164.8	77.3
KUGC0014	50817.1	10996.4	4953.4	-17.2	153.0	120.0
KUGC0015	50828.1	11009.3	4954.0	-14.8	146.9	124.7
KUGC0016	50862.8	11018.1	4953.8	-33.8	148.2	65.1
KUGC0017	50863.0	11018.3	4953.9	-18.8	131.9	97.0
KUGC0018	50816.7	11029.1	4978.8	-15.3	50.0	60.0
KUGC0019	50816.6	11029.2	4978.8	-24.8	37.8	162.0
KUGC0020	50816.7	11029.1	4979.1	0.4	44.9	70.2
KUGC0021	50816.5	11029.4	4978.7	-29.3	10.5	174.0
KUGC0022	50816.6	11029.1	4978.8	-10.1	26.0	102.0
KUGC0023	50816.4	11029.4	4978.8	-11.6	350.1	159.0
KUGC0024	50803.3	11037.2	4978.8	-11.5	25.0	108.0
KUGC0025	50800.9	11038.7	4979.0	-7.1	340.1	347.2
KUGC0026	50800.8	11038.6	4979.4	7.9	331.6	70.0
KUGC0027	50798.6	11035.8	4979.3	-1.0	317.8	81.0
KUGC0028	50798.5	11035.8	4979.2	0.8	293.0	55.0
KUGC0029	50356.4	10382.3	5159.2	-6.1	293.2	153.0
KUGC0030	50356.3	10382.1	5159.2	-10.8	260.9	135.0

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUGC0031	50356.2	10381.7	5159.1	-13.2	232.5	114.9
KUGC0032	50356.4	10381.8	5158.9	-28.3	282.8	183.1
KUGC0033	50356.3	10381.7	5158.9	-35.9	249.7	145.1
KUGC0034	50356.6	10379.7	5158.6	-35.9	200.6	146.0
KUGC0035	50581.0	10518.3	5121.6	-2.3	41.4	171.9
KUGC0036	50590.1	10515.0	5122.2	2.8	22.6	178.6
KUGC0037	50590.0	10515.0	5122.2	3.3	7.1	167.6
KUGC0038	50590.0	10515.1	5122.1	3.5	354.2	163.2
KUGC0039	50590.3	10515.0	5122.2	-5.1	21.3	137.6
KUGC0040	50589.8	10515.1	5122.2	-5.4	1.6	125.0
KUGC0041	50848.5	11023.0	4955.5	15.7	343.9	74.9
KUGC0042	50848.6	11023.0	4955.5	9.9	0.1	70.0
KUGC0043	50848.7	11023.0	4955.5	12.5	13.1	91.0
KUGC0044	50770.2	10934.4	5004.8	-1.3	70.9	130.0
KUGC0045	50770.1	10934.5	5004.7	-7.9	71.2	130.1
KUGC0046	50770.3	10934.4	5004.9	-4.8	73.8	130.4
KUGC0047	50770.2	10934.3	5004.8	-7.1	78.3	144.0
KUGC0048	50774.5	10944.9	5005.3	-5.0	89.9	115.0
KUGC0049	50774.4	10944.8	5005.1	-10.8	96.9	97.0
KUGC0050	50701.4	10374.5	4948.2	-27.4	93.1	63.0
KUGC0051	50704.6	10368.7	4948.5	-8.2	73.0	98.7
KUGC0052A	50704.5	10368.7	4947.9	-29.3	70.0	87.0
KUGC0053	50704.8	10368.6	4948.5	-8.4	67.0	101.5
KUGC0054	50704.6	10368.7	4948.1	-17.0	51.9	101.9
KUGC0055	50704.5	10368.7	4948.2	-12.8	44.0	119.6
KUGC0056	50704.5	10368.7	4948.5	-3.5	57.0	133.5
KUGC0057	50704.4	10368.8	4948.6	-2.3	50.0	150.1
KUGC0058	50704.4	10368.9	4948.8	-2.9	46.0	164.8
KUGC0059	50735.9	10403.1	4973.9	-4.0	44.0	183.1
KUGC0060	50735.9	10403.3	4973.6	-7.2	39.1	201.0
KUGC0061	50735.9	10403.3	4973.8	-4.7	30.9	255.1
KUGC0062	50724.1	11191.0	5009.1	-65.6	33.0	88.0
KUGC0063	50722.5	11190.2	5009.1	-57.1	326.9	91.0
KUGC0064	50711.9	11223.2	5010.4	-46.3	260.0	99.0
KUGC0065	50713.7	11224.8	5010.4	-70.4	326.9	93.1
KUGC0066	50716.0	11225.9	5010.4	-54.1	56.0	128.6
KUGC0067	50851.3	11074.7	4957.1	9.5	184.2	62.4
KUGC0068	50839.0	11074.8	4957.8	16.4	181.0	56.0
KUGC0069	50839.4	11074.8	4956.4	-11.7	160.0	69.0
KUGC0070	50825.5	11074.2	4957.8	8.1	177.0	69.0
KUGC0071	50814.2	11074.7	4956.8	-8.5	179.0	101.8
KUGC0072	50814.2	11074.6	4958.2	15.6	175.1	50.0
KUGC0073	50857.9	11112.3	4957.2	2.3	242.0	65.8
KUGC0074	50857.8	11112.6	4956.9	-6.4	287.0	74.9
KUGC0075	50829.0	10759.8	5033.6	-42.9	113.0	81.1
KUGC0076	50828.9	10759.8	5033.9	-33.9	118.1	111.0
KUGC0077	50828.9	10759.6	5033.9	-17.9	123.0	107.1
KUGC0078	50829.0	10759.7	5033.7	-43.6	135.2	107.0
KUGC0079	50828.8	10759.6	5033.9	-35.7	135.0	102.0
KUGC0080	50828.9	10759.9	5034.0	-24.8	135.0	119.7
KUGC0081	50828.7	10759.2	5033.5	-51.5	145.0	89.0
KUGC0082	50828.7	10759.2	5033.6	-39.7	146.0	121.1
KUGC0083	50828.6	10759.2	5033.8	-29.9	145.0	179.8
KUGC0084	50828.5	10759.1	5034.0	-19.7	148.0	170.7
KUGC0085	50828.5	10759.1	5033.9	-25.6	153.0	152.7

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUGC0086	50828.4	10759.0	5034.0	-25.7	158.0	200.7
KUGC0087	50828.4	10758.9	5034.0	-20.7	158.0	160.0
KUGC0088	50826.8	10757.3	5034.0	-23.9	163.0	200.8
KUGC0089	50826.8	10757.3	5033.7	-28.2	170.0	179.7
KUGC0090	50701.6	10374.3	4948.3	9.5	66.2	131.9
KUGC0091	50701.8	10374.1	4948.3	10.6	73.0	102.0
KUGC0092	50701.8	10374.1	4948.6	16.6	81.0	107.1
KUGC0093	50736.6	10402.4	4974.2	7.7	66.0	107.3
KUGC0095	50776.7	10422.7	5001.5	9.5	56.7	68.6
KUGC0096	50776.3	10422.8	5001.9	20.3	52.0	65.0
KUGC0097	50776.7	10422.8	5001.3	2.7	47.0	73.0
KUGC0098	50776.3	10422.9	5001.9	15.0	44.0	92.0
KUGC0099	50776.7	10422.8	5001.5	7.3	32.0	142.0
KUGC0100	50776.5	10422.9	5001.6	8.1	25.0	193.2
KUGC0101	50780.3	10411.2	5001.5	-4.9	226.9	83.8
KUGC0102	50780.3	10411.3	5001.5	-12.7	233.0	78.0
KUGC0103	50780.3	10411.3	5001.3	-16.6	239.0	71.7
KUGC0104	50780.3	10411.2	5001.3	-6.2	238.0	85.4
KUGC0105	50779.6	10412.0	5000.5	-31.9	260.0	43.9
KUGC0106	50760.9	10431.2	5000.3	-8.6	225.0	97.0
KUGC0107	50760.9	10431.2	5000.3	-2.3	225.0	98.7
KUGC0108	50636.3	10444.5	5071.8	-3.3	24.0	298.0
KUGC0109	50636.5	10444.5	5071.8	-2.7	31.0	285.3
KUGC0111	50637.1	10444.2	5071.9	-2.4	48.0	260.8
KUGC0112	50637.2	10444.1	5071.8	-2.9	55.1	252.0
KUGC0113	50637.3	10444.1	5071.9	-3.3	64.0	235.0
KUGC0114	50821.6	10619.6	4947.1	11.7	165.0	121.8
KUGC0115	50821.4	10619.6	4947.0	6.6	179.9	176.8
KUGC0117	50665.0	10432.3	5043.8	9.6	69.8	185.5
KUGC0119	50665.2	10432.2	5043.8	7.6	82.0	141.0
KUGC0120	50665.1	10432.0	5043.8	14.4	87.0	122.0
KUGC0137	50872.9	11021.5	4925.4	8.2	154.2	87.3
KUGC0138	50855.4	11016.2	4923.3	27.8	153.3	58.0
KUGC0139	50856.3	11016.7	4921.9	0.1	155.0	116.6
KUGC0140	50839.9	11010.4	4923.1	29.5	154.2	51.0
KUGC0141	50839.9	11010.4	4921.6	2.5	154.0	43.5
KUGC0142	50865.0	10965.9	4923.4	14.9	153.8	140.1
KUGC0143	50865.2	10965.9	4923.4	9.6	158.0	155.0
KUGC0144	50865.3	10965.9	4923.1	4.9	153.0	146.6
KUGC0145	50865.0	10965.8	4923.4	15.2	163.0	142.2
KUGC0146	50865.2	10965.9	4923.2	-0.1	158.0	170.5
KUGC0147	50864.9	10965.8	4923.4	9.8	167.0	154.4
KUGC0148	50865.1	10965.9	4923.2	4.6	163.0	167.5
KUGC0149	50881.3	10687.3	4970.4	-9.5	359.0	62.0
KUGC0150	50881.3	10687.3	4970.8	10.1	8.0	56.0
KUGC0151	50881.1	10687.2	4971.8	20.6	7.0	121.0
KUGC0152	50881.2	10687.3	4972.3	33.9	20.1	104.3
KUGC0153	50880.4	10681.9	4970.9	9.7	172.0	61.0
KUGC0154	50880.3	10681.9	4971.6	24.2	179.2	83.0
KUGC0155	50703.0	11262.0	5012.9	14.2	327.0	119.5
KUGC0156	50703.9	11262.8	5014.9	42.0	347.0	63.0
KUGC0157	50707.4	11260.3	5012.2	-2.1	41.2	131.6
KUGC0158	50707.6	11259.8	5012.8	14.9	52.9	83.6
KUGC0159	50712.5	11221.3	5013.9	38.6	249.1	149.2
KUGC0160	50702.0	11261.4	5013.5	25.2	290.4	257.5

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUGC0161	50717.2	11222.0	5011.4	-5.1	65.2	246.0
KUGC0162	50717.4	11222.0	5011.5	4.2	67.9	168.0
KUGC0163	50722.3	11180.5	5013.1	48.2	265.0	167.4
KUGC0164	50713.6	11220.9	5014.4	68.4	267.1	120.0
KUGC0165	50726.9	11184.4	5012.4	31.2	66.0	110.4
KUGC0166	50727.0	11184.0	5010.7	9.7	80.0	188.7
KUGC0167	50727.0	11184.1	5010.5	2.1	82.9	254.4
KUGC0170	50736.5	10402.4	4974.2	8.5	52.0	151.8
KUGC0177	50579.1	10732.1	5079.4	-6.3	103.7	128.6
KUGC0178	50578.5	10731.7	5078.7	-41.6	131.0	106.7
KUGC0179	50578.9	10732.3	5078.9	-23.8	94.0	65.0
KUGC0180	50579.4	10733.0	5079.4	-3.9	61.8	73.0
KUGC0181	50573.9	10736.6	5078.6	-12.5	24.3	92.9
KUGC0182	50574.4	10736.6	5078.6	-31.9	11.0	104.7
KUGC0183	50575.1	10733.5	5078.1	-68.9	39.1	71.4
KUGC0184	50888.0	11068.5	4923.8	11.0	338.0	71.0
KUGC0185	50888.1	11068.6	4923.4	-1.7	350.0	77.9
KUGC0186	50887.8	11068.4	4924.5	26.1	340.5	44.9
KUGC0187	50878.4	11065.1	4923.9	19.2	339.0	68.9
KUGC0188	50878.2	11065.0	4923.8	10.8	330.0	77.9
KUGC0189	50878.4	11065.2	4923.3	0.2	338.0	94.4
KUGC0190	50867.3	11061.2	4923.8	20.4	332.0	71.9
KUGC0191	50867.2	11061.3	4923.0	0.4	331.9	102.0
KUGC0192	50866.5	11025.5	4922.6	10.6	336.0	27.0
KUGC0193	50872.4	11027.2	4923.6	26.9	339.0	59.0
KUGC0194	50872.4	11027.3	4923.3	19.6	338.3	73.0
KUGC0195	50876.6	11028.7	4922.9	9.1	339.0	26.5
KUGC0196	50882.4	11030.6	4923.6	27.6	342.0	53.4
KUGC0197	50882.3	11030.7	4923.3	18.3	338.6	77.5
KUGC0198	50888.1	11033.0	4922.9	9.7	336.0	27.0
KUGC0199	50895.1	11035.6	4924.0	30.9	342.0	43.0
KUGC0200	50895.2	11035.5	4923.7	22.3	339.0	65.8
KUGC0213	50483.4	10711.4	5096.7	21.5	223.0	123.0
KUGC0214	50482.8	10713.0	5095.8	3.5	227.0	142.8
KUGC0215	50482.3	10713.1	5096.6	15.8	241.8	145.8
KUGC0218	50473.0	10428.3	5116.7	-15.9	56.0	155.6
KUGC0222	50406.7	10405.6	5148.1	-13.2	260.1	158.8
KUGC0223	50406.8	10405.2	5148.5	1.1	247.0	149.7
KUGC0229	50466.4	10429.0	5116.3	-27.9	14.0	152.7
KUGC0230	50466.4	10428.9	5116.7	-9.1	21.9	179.8

Table 4 Drill collar locations for historical surface and underground holes.

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
19KHGT004	49833.9	9647.0	5298.6	-60.9	27.0	200.0
19KHMT004	49811.9	10001.1	5281.8	-56.7	91.9	176.0
KHEX002	50453.7	10364.7	5108.6	0.6	218.4	75.0
KHEX003	50443.1	10409.4	5144.8	1.2	203.0	640.0
KHEX007	50611.7	10337.4	5087.0	1.1	254.1	720.2
KHEX008	50611.7	10337.4	5087.0	5.0	249.6	1181.1
KHEX010	50611.7	10337.4	5087.0	7.5	242.1	1047.5
KHEX011	50611.7	10337.4	5087.0	1.7	236.5	198.4
KHGC001	50742.7	11098.8	5008.3	-17.1	273.7	57.0
KHGC002	50742.9	11098.5	5008.7	-4.7	247.0	65.9
KHGC003	50742.9	11098.4	5008.6	-14.5	207.3	60.1

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KHGC004	50510.8	10515.2	5125.2	-14.8	52.6	253.0
KHGC006	50784.7	10975.8	4978.4	-6.5	97.1	131.9
KHGC007	50784.8	10975.7	4978.3	-5.5	106.8	135.0
KHGC009	50727.6	10771.2	4983.5	-16.8	72.9	60.0
KHGC010	50727.5	10771.3	4983.6	-16.1	47.4	61.2
KHGC011	50727.5	10771.4	4983.6	-12.4	25.2	68.0
KHGC012	50720.4	10784.8	4984.0	-21.7	14.3	63.2
KHGC013	50720.3	10784.9	4984.4	-7.5	4.7	80.0
KHGC014	50720.2	10784.8	4984.2	-10.5	349.3	93.0
KHGC015	50719.4	10753.9	5046.1	21.0	178.4	123.0
KHGC016	50719.4	10753.9	5046.1	13.5	158.3	168.0
KHGC018	50721.8	10450.3	5075.0	-10.2	7.8	116.9
KHGC019	50721.8	10450.2	5075.0	-11.4	21.3	147.3
KHGC020	50721.8	10450.2	5075.1	-11.7	29.7	143.1
KHGC021	50776.9	10561.0	5076.8	-44.3	321.4	61.1
KHGC022	50776.9	10561.2	5077.5	-15.7	347.6	60.2
KHGC023	50774.8	11005.8	4979.8	16.8	298.6	132.1
KHGC024	50774.9	11005.9	4979.8	19.6	306.8	129.1
KHGC025	50775.5	10726.6	4950.1	-54.5	87.5	148.0
KHGC026	50775.6	10726.7	4950.2	-35.4	88.3	149.0
KHGC029	50719.4	10753.9	5046.1	24.2	193.5	99.0
KHGC031	50776.9	10561.0	5076.9	-29.6	317.4	74.1
KHGC032	50783.4	10978.4	4977.2	-25.4	91.2	160.0
KHGC034	50783.4	10978.2	4977.3	-27.9	66.1	150.0
KHGC036	50779.0	10940.7	4961.9	-7.0	96.0	180.0
KHGC036A	50778.8	10940.8	4963.2	-7.0	96.0	30.0
KHGC038	50561.3	10783.8	5090.3	43.0	116.0	125.0
KHGC039	50561.7	10783.7	5090.0	34.2	106.0	146.0
KHGC040	50561.6	10783.7	5089.9	29.0	97.0	157.0
KHGC041	50561.4	10783.8	5090.1	41.0	96.0	130.1
KHGC042	50561.6	10783.8	5089.9	32.5	90.0	140.1
KHGC043	50561.6	10783.9	5089.8	31.8	76.0	140.1
KHGC044	50561.6	10783.9	5089.8	26.9	65.9	155.0
KHGC045	50701.2	10748.2	4968.8	16.9	259.9	45.0
KHGC046	50701.2	10748.0	4967.6	-12.6	270.1	54.8
KHGC047	50704.9	10731.9	4971.5	16.0	233.0	45.0
KHGC051	50651.5	10412.4	5017.9	13.7	123.0	77.0
KHGC052	50651.2	10412.7	5016.9	-0.6	118.0	70.0
KHGC053	50651.5	10412.7	5017.6	7.4	105.5	80.8
KHGC054	50651.2	10412.9	5016.9	-8.3	99.3	80.0
KHGC055	50651.4	10412.9	5017.2	1.5	90.1	81.1
KHGC056	50651.5	10412.8	5018.0	17.7	90.1	65.0
KHGC057	50717.9	11051.1	4981.5	14.3	298.2	119.8
KHGC058	50717.8	11051.1	4981.3	17.5	306.3	116.9
KHGC059	50718.0	11051.1	4981.3	6.1	311.2	144.0
KHGC061	50718.0	11051.1	4981.5	17.7	320.2	89.7
KHGC062	50718.0	11051.2	4981.4	10.7	326.0	91.0
KHGC068	50837.4	10978.7	4953.8	1.1	101.9	85.1
KHGC072	50693.6	11122.3	4986.6	-40.2	70.6	173.8
KHGC073	50693.4	11122.3	4986.8	-35.4	54.0	181.0
KHGC074	50693.2	11122.3	4987.0	-29.6	39.3	279.0
KHGC075	50693.3	11122.7	4986.8	-26.7	32.5	228.0
KHGC076	50693.5	11122.3	4986.7	-50.3	64.2	126.0
KHGC077	50693.2	11122.2	4986.9	-46.0	51.0	135.0
KHGC078	50693.2	11122.2	4987.0	-41.6	41.3	144.2

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KHGC080	50693.0	11122.6	4987.0	-34.8	26.4	188.0
KHGC081	50693.4	11122.6	4986.4	-30.7	14.9	227.9
KHGC082	50693.4	11122.6	4986.4	-44.6	12.3	210.0
KHGC083	50579.9	10733.4	5081.0	5.0	69.9	130.0
KHGC084	50579.9	10733.4	5081.0	-9.3	79.9	100.0
KHGC085	50579.5	10733.3	5078.7	-40.4	54.8	101.9
KHGC086	50579.5	10733.3	5078.7	-39.5	104.9	100.0
KHGC087	50573.9	10736.8	5080.5	-39.9	20.0	110.0
KHGC105	50704.6	10732.1	4969.7	-34.1	239.3	78.0
KHGC106	50718.6	10721.4	4971.7	-30.2	234.3	75.1
KHGC112	50864.6	10760.7	4950.5	-68.9	96.0	110.0
KHGC113	50864.7	10761.1	4950.6	-35.9	41.0	110.9
KHGC124	50858.9	10976.9	4951.8	-12.8	301.5	49.0
KHGC133	50863.6	11005.4	4956.0	15.4	145.0	74.6
KHGC142	50718.9	11142.3	5009.1	-6.8	264.8	174.1
KHGC143	50718.5	11145.1	5009.0	-10.9	271.8	143.6
KHGC144	50718.3	11145.2	5008.7	-18.7	282.9	141.1
KHGC145	50718.3	11145.2	5008.7	-29.1	291.0	85.0
KHGC146	50718.4	11145.2	5009.0	-18.0	293.0	150.1
KHGC147	50718.4	11145.2	5009.0	-14.4	294.0	192.0
KHGC148	50718.3	11145.5	5008.7	-21.6	308.3	155.4
KHGC149	50865.5	11010.0	4954.4	-8.2	336.5	314.8
KHGC150	50723.0	11147.5	5008.5	-24.9	334.2	162.1
KHGC151	50723.2	11147.4	5008.5	-30.7	2.8	159.1
KSD00003	50643.9	10361.4	5152.3	-38.0	68.0	231.9
KSD00005	50645.3	10361.6	5152.3	-30.5	71.0	180.4
KSD00007A	50643.9	10361.0	5152.4	-40.0	71.0	196.0
KSD00009	50644.5	10360.7	5152.3	-39.0	76.0	169.2
KSD00010	50643.6	10360.4	5152.4	-47.0	76.0	186.0
KSD00014	50643.8	10360.0	5152.4	-48.0	81.0	166.3
KSD00016	50644.9	10359.7	5152.4	-38.0	86.0	142.2
KSD00017	50644.3	10359.6	5152.4	-44.0	86.0	151.6
KSD00018	50643.9	10359.5	5152.4	-48.0	86.0	157.0
KSD00019	50643.5	10359.5	5152.4	-55.0	86.0	175.0
KSD00020	50644.0	10358.6	5152.4	-25.0	97.3	128.0
KSD00021	50642.4	10358.6	5152.3	-33.0	97.3	136.0
KSD00022	50641.2	10358.7	5152.2	-42.0	97.3	150.9
KSD00023	50640.5	10358.5	5152.2	-50.0	97.3	170.0
KSD00024	50640.1	10358.4	5152.2	-57.0	97.3	176.0
KUD00002	50659.4	10369.9	5082.2	20.9	83.1	130.9
KUD00004	50659.2	10370.1	5081.6	18.0	71.3	155.0
KUD00006	50659.5	10369.5	5081.9	14.8	85.9	115.1
KUD00009	50658.0	10370.9	5080.6	10.9	67.9	152.7
KUD00010	50658.2	10370.8	5081.7	11.0	62.3	164.6
KUD00015	50659.4	10370.0	5082.2	23.0	68.3	145.6
KUD00016	50659.3	10370.0	5082.2	22.9	63.1	110.3
KUD00024	50696.3	10380.8	5097.7	-11.0	60.0	130.1
KUD00034	50769.8	10470.4	5076.6	15.0	139.0	70.0
KUD00035	50769.8	10470.4	5076.6	7.2	139.9	70.0
KUD00037	50772.0	10471.5	5077.1	23.8	134.6	75.1
KUD00038	50772.1	10471.6	5076.6	14.6	134.6	70.0
KUD00039	50772.0	10471.5	5076.8	7.0	135.1	70.0
KUD00040	50772.1	10471.6	5076.6	-3.0	135.0	70.0
KUD00045	50774.1	10472.5	5076.9	20.9	122.6	75.0
KUD00048	50774.3	10472.7	5076.6	-3.0	123.0	70.1

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUD00053	50750.7	10480.3	5075.2	-39.7	90.7	139.9
KUD00059	50752.2	10489.8	5075.9	-23.5	91.1	133.3
KUD00060	50752.3	10489.8	5075.7	-30.0	90.3	129.5
KUD00061	50752.2	10489.8	5075.6	-38.1	91.3	140.2
KUD00062	50752.2	10489.8	5075.5	-45.0	90.3	140.0
KUD00065	50756.3	10500.5	5076.5	-11.4	91.1	115.2
KUD00069a	50756.2	10500.2	5075.7	-43.0	90.3	134.7
KUD00072	50760.6	10511.7	5077.0	-3.1	90.8	119.3
KUD00074	50760.6	10511.7	5077.0	-19.2	91.2	119.5
KUD00076	50761.2	10511.3	5076.2	-35.1	90.8	125.1
KUD00080	50760.9	10511.3	5075.8	-56.9	91.2	164.6
KUD00083	50765.4	10521.8	5076.2	-27.1	91.5	120.1
KUD00085	50765.5	10522.0	5076.2	-40.0	90.3	134.9
KUD00087	50765.4	10521.9	5076.0	-51.3	90.9	149.5
KUD00089	50765.5	10521.9	5075.9	-60.0	90.3	160.5
KUD00099A	50773.5	10541.8	5076.7	-21.0	90.3	110.0
KUD00101	50773.5	10541.7	5076.2	-33.8	91.3	120.0
KUD00109	50778.2	10551.6	5077.1	-31.1	91.4	115.1
KUD00118	50784.0	10561.8	5076.9	-34.0	90.3	114.0
KUD00122	50784.0	10561.8	5076.7	-52.8	91.3	150.0
KUD00126	50790.0	10572.1	5076.8	-32.9	91.5	110.1
KUD00129	50790.0	10572.1	5076.6	-52.3	91.0	145.3
KUD00130	50790.1	10572.2	5076.6	-57.0	90.3	160.2
KUD00131	50774.0	10472.4	5076.1	-14.2	123.4	60.0
KUD00134	50659.0	10370.5	5080.9	-8.5	76.3	124.9
KUD00135	50658.8	10370.5	5080.8	-16.8	75.5	131.4
KUD00136	50659.1	10370.4	5080.8	-15.0	81.3	114.3
KUD00137	50659.1	10370.5	5081.0	-8.1	81.3	115.1
KUD00138	50659.1	10370.3	5080.6	-18.5	85.4	104.9
KUD00141	50658.5	10367.2	5081.1	-9.3	88.2	100.4
KUD00142	50658.5	10367.3	5081.1	-6.0	97.9	95.2
KUD00143	50658.6	10367.2	5081.0	-13.0	98.8	95.3
KUD00144	50658.3	10367.2	5080.9	-21.3	101.4	90.1
KUD00150	50819.6	10447.6	5077.2	2.1	27.4	124.0
KUD00152	50819.7	10447.7	5078.6	30.4	359.8	47.2
KUD00153	50735.7	10421.8	5024.5	16.1	177.8	38.4
KUD00154	50743.7	10423.8	5025.0	14.7	161.9	35.6
KUD00155	50749.2	10427.7	5025.3	15.7	139.7	35.2
KUD00156	50768.0	10444.3	5025.5	15.0	129.8	40.0
KUD00157	50768.6	10444.7	5025.4	15.3	95.1	65.2
KUD00159	50774.6	10472.7	5075.0	-37.6	120.8	77.4
KUD00160	50770.3	10470.5	5075.0	-38.9	133.9	75.4
KUD00161	50766.3	10467.8	5074.8	-38.1	141.7	70.1
KUD00162	50699.4	10420.7	5073.3	-42.0	159.3	115.6
KUD00163	50699.4	10420.7	5073.3	-52.0	157.3	125.7
KUD00164	50699.5	10420.6	5073.6	-22.9	170.4	110.6
KUD00166	50699.4	10420.6	5073.6	-43.0	168.7	142.0
KUD00167	50707.0	10422.3	5073.7	-35.0	152.0	98.5
KUD00168	50707.0	10422.3	5073.6	-44.0	151.3	64.7
KUD00173	50794.6	10578.6	5075.4	-22.5	72.1	95.5
KUD00175	50794.6	10578.7	5075.6	-48.0	72.0	140.8
KUD00179	50760.6	10512.0	5077.0	-38.0	125.0	130.0
KUD00180	50645.0	10340.0	5053.0	-51.0	125.0	136.4
KUD00181	50760.6	10512.0	5077.0	-60.9	126.7	160.6
KUD00182	50644.4	10340.5	5051.8	-33.3	61.4	200.1

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUD00183	50644.4	10340.5	5051.7	-42.0	61.9	161.5
KUD00184	50644.4	10340.3	5051.7	-43.2	71.3	130.4
KUD00185	50644.4	10340.3	5051.6	-45.5	82.6	114.9
KUD00186	50644.4	10340.5	5051.7	-53.2	82.2	126.0
KUD00187	50644.5	10340.0	5051.7	-41.0	114.0	94.6
KUD00188	50644.5	10340.0	5051.7	-28.0	114.0	85.6
KUD00191	50644.4	10340.4	5051.8	-33.0	96.0	83.7
KUD00195	50775.5	10450.1	5025.3	-46.7	83.5	68.5
KUD00196	50775.5	10450.1	5025.3	-32.9	130.0	56.5
KUD00197	50775.5	10450.1	5025.3	-56.0	129.3	85.0
KUD00198	50767.9	10444.1	5024.1	-43.0	130.3	75.1
KUD00199	50767.8	10444.1	5024.1	-59.0	130.3	55.1
KUD00206	50644.6	10340.3	5052.3	-16.0	103.0	86.5
KUD00208	50767.9	10444.0	5024.3	-30.0	159.3	47.8
KUD00211	50798.4	10586.4	5076.0	-42.0	69.3	110.0
KUD00212	50798.4	10586.4	5075.8	-63.0	69.3	74.0
KUD00213	50797.7	10585.1	5075.9	-82.6	84.9	68.0
KUD00220	50667.4	10359.5	5005.1	-28.0	122.3	64.1
KUD00221	50667.4	10359.5	5005.1	-47.0	122.3	77.6
KUD00222	50667.4	10359.5	5003.5	-62.3	121.8	121.0
KUD00223	50667.4	10359.5	5005.1	-34.8	141.2	76.9
KUD00224	50667.4	10359.5	5005.1	-48.6	142.0	86.6
KUD00225	50667.4	10359.5	5003.0	-59.1	141.0	108.6
KUD00226	50667.4	10359.5	5003.0	-68.8	138.2	154.2
KUD00227	50659.8	10358.0	5003.0	-66.1	148.9	158.1
KUD00228	50659.7	10358.0	5003.1	-56.0	150.3	109.1
KUD00229	50659.8	10358.0	5003.1	-40.0	150.3	92.2
KUD00230	50660.7	10358.1	5005.4	-18.0	150.3	88.2
KUD00231	50660.7	10358.1	5005.4	-28.8	163.5	100.1
KUD00232	50660.4	10358.1	5003.3	-40.2	163.6	106.0
KUD00233	50660.7	10358.1	5005.4	-53.0	164.2	120.0
KUD00234	50660.7	10358.1	5003.0	-62.5	164.0	158.8
KUD00235	50660.5	10358.1	5003.5	-25.1	175.8	113.0
KUD00236	50660.4	10358.1	5003.3	-41.4	175.8	128.0
KUD00237	50660.4	10358.1	5003.2	-54.2	175.8	140.0
KUD00239	50660.7	10358.1	5005.4	-32.0	185.3	188.3
KUD00242	50797.7	10587.4	5077.7	-20.0	63.3	89.6
KUD00244	50627.9	10807.4	5093.3	-8.0	95.3	129.9
KUD00245	50627.6	10807.2	5092.9	-32.3	98.1	104.2
KUD00246	50627.5	10807.1	5092.5	-51.2	98.1	104.1
KUD00247	50628.8	10813.6	5093.7	-4.7	94.9	129.9
KUD00248	50628.7	10813.6	5093.7	-14.7	94.7	109.9
KUD00249	50628.8	10813.6	5093.0	-43.2	95.3	101.2
KUD00250	50629.1	10823.0	5095.1	-6.1	93.8	132.0
KUD00251	50629.1	10823.0	5095.1	-16.3	93.2	112.6
KUD00252	50629.2	10823.0	5093.0	-29.0	94.3	101.0
KUD00253	50629.2	10823.0	5093.0	-46.9	95.5	98.2
KUD00254	50630.4	10834.3	5095.0	-5.0	94.3	134.8
KUD00255	50630.4	10834.3	5095.0	-18.0	94.3	107.3
KUD00256	50630.3	10834.3	5093.3	-51.0	94.3	94.1
KUD00257	50631.1	10840.4	5095.0	-2.0	94.3	134.0
KUD00258	50631.2	10840.4	5094.7	-12.0	94.3	104.1
KUD00259	50631.3	10840.5	5094.0	-29.0	94.3	94.2
KUD00260	50631.2	10840.4	5093.9	-50.8	95.6	92.9
KUD00261	50633.1	10851.6	5095.1	-10.2	93.6	106.9

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUD00262	50633.0	10851.6	5094.3	-44.3	95.2	88.1
KUD00263	50632.6	10852.0	5093.8	-62.1	93.9	86.9
KUD00264	50787.6	10593.3	5078.4	-9.1	15.6	131.9
KUD00265	50787.7	10593.3	5078.1	-22.0	15.3	97.5
KUD00266	50788.9	10592.4	5077.7	-47.0	13.3	77.1
KUD00267	50788.8	10592.5	5078.3	-9.0	20.3	116.9
KUD00268	50788.8	10592.5	5078.2	-24.0	20.3	89.5
KUD00269	50789.0	10592.5	5078.4	-11.1	25.5	111.1
KUD00270	50788.9	10592.4	5078.2	-26.1	25.9	86.0
KUD00271	50788.9	10592.3	5077.8	-53.5	24.8	77.0
KUD00273	50789.0	10592.5	5078.3	-12.0	33.1	130.0
KUD00274	50788.9	10592.4	5078.1	-28.7	33.2	100.0
KUD00275	50789.0	10592.4	5077.6	-53.9	37.2	73.0
KUD00277	50768.0	10444.0	5024.0	-47.1	159.6	71.5
KUD00278	50768.0	10444.0	5024.0	-27.8	185.0	55.0
KUD00279	50768.0	10444.0	5024.0	-42.1	185.1	60.0
KUD00280	50791.4	10591.0	5078.5	-15.0	41.5	137.3
KUD00282	50791.4	10591.0	5078.5	-14.9	50.1	139.9
KUD00283	50791.4	10591.0	5078.4	-34.0	49.3	107.0
KUD00284	50791.2	10590.8	5077.6	-55.0	49.3	80.0
KUD00285	50794.7	10589.4	5078.1	-17.0	56.3	143.0
KUD00287	50794.5	10589.3	5077.5	-55.0	56.3	70.2
KUD00289	50667.2	10666.7	5054.0	-14.4	98.4	131.5
KUD00290	50667.2	10666.7	5053.8	-30.2	98.4	112.4
KUD00291	50669.5	10669.7	5053.9	-24.0	90.3	110.0
KUD00292	50669.5	10669.7	5054.0	-14.0	90.3	121.0
KUD00293	50669.5	10669.7	5054.3	-7.0	90.3	140.2
KUD00294	50669.4	10669.6	5053.5	-36.7	91.7	102.0
KUD00295	50682.1	10689.6	5053.9	-27.2	91.1	85.4
KUD00296	50682.3	10689.7	5054.3	-13.0	90.3	105.0
KUD00297	50682.0	10690.0	5055.5	-2.4	90.8	131.2
KUD00298	50682.0	10689.7	5053.5	-51.4	91.3	75.1
KUD00299	50682.1	10689.6	5053.9	-23.1	79.8	77.3
KUD00300	50682.1	10689.5	5054.2	-6.5	78.5	103.1
KUD00302	50682.2	10689.6	5053.9	-18.8	62.7	248.3
KUD00303	50682.1	10689.5	5054.2	-6.0	66.3	94.7
KUD00304	50681.9	10689.6	5053.4	-60.2	63.3	85.2
KUD00305	50682.0	10691.0	5055.0	-30.8	63.8	198.5
KUD00306	50721.0	10413.7	4998.7	12.0	134.3	40.0
KUD00307	50734.5	10425.8	4999.2	13.0	134.3	40.0
KUD00308	50714.5	10409.0	4998.9	11.0	152.3	32.2
KUD00313	50669.4	10669.8	5053.4	-51.5	91.8	95.1
KUD00314	50633.1	10853.9	5095.5	-1.1	89.2	130.2
KUD00315	50633.3	10853.8	5095.3	-12.2	89.8	108.2
KUD00316	50633.2	10854.0	5094.6	-28.9	91.0	92.9
KUD00317	50633.1	10854.3	5096.1	-50.0	90.4	88.1
KUD00318	50633.1	10853.9	5094.3	-70.6	89.0	95.8
KUD00319	50633.3	10854.0	5095.4	-11.8	80.9	104.2
KUD00321	50602.1	10895.2	5097.7	-43.4	111.8	110.2
KUD00322	50606.3	10901.4	5100.0	-33.0	113.4	113.1
KUD00323	50606.3	10900.8	5098.0	-50.0	111.3	113.7
KUD00324	50611.2	10907.5	5099.0	-24.0	110.3	116.1
KUD00325	50611.3	10908.0	5100.4	-55.7	112.3	102.0
KUD00326	50615.1	10911.4	5099.8	-12.7	107.7	124.0
KUD00327	50615.1	10911.4	5099.5	-27.0	106.6	113.6

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUD00328	50615.3	10911.3	5099.0	-42.9	107.0	100.5
KUD00329	50615.0	10911.3	5099.4	-58.8	106.7	98.1
KUD00333	50627.4	10807.5	5091.9	-16.0	108.3	140.1
KUD00334	50627.4	10807.5	5091.9	-11.0	108.3	145.3
KUD00343	50643.4	10921.1	5101.1	-59.0	28.3	131.3
KUD00344	50643.4	10921.1	5101.1	-76.6	27.2	125.6
KUD00345	50643.7	10921.5	5101.5	-42.0	20.6	135.2
KUD00347	50643.6	10921.5	5101.5	-45.8	2.3	140.5
KUD00350	50669.7	10921.2	5102.8	-51.0	22.3	137.2
KUD00352	50669.8	10921.2	5102.5	-63.9	21.4	115.0
KUD00355	50669.9	10921.2	5102.7	-37.0	34.3	124.0
KUD00356	50669.9	10921.2	5102.8	-45.0	34.3	166.0
KUD00361	50768.3	10456.1	4999.3	-38.0	85.3	72.1
KUD00362	50768.5	10456.1	4999.0	-58.0	85.3	86.8
KUD00363	50769.2	10456.7	4999.0	-49.3	104.2	73.9
KUD00364	50769.2	10456.7	4999.4	-18.4	120.8	61.0
KUD00365	50769.1	10456.7	4999.3	-34.2	125.0	63.1
KUD00366	50769.2	10456.6	4999.1	-51.3	124.9	81.1
KUD00367	50769.0	10456.5	4999.0	-66.8	125.5	90.9
KUD00368A	50765.7	10453.3	4999.0	-38.7	142.0	74.0
KUD00369	50765.6	10453.2	4999.0	-51.0	139.3	87.9
KUD00370	50765.5	10453.3	4999.0	-62.0	139.3	103.1
KUD00371	50765.6	10453.3	4999.1	-36.0	161.3	80.1
KUD00372	50765.5	10453.2	4998.9	-49.0	161.3	93.1
KUD00373	50761.5	10449.3	4998.5	-38.0	177.3	82.4
KUD00374	50762.2	10450.3	5001.5	-55.1	177.2	101.3
KUD00384	50681.5	10692.1	5054.6	-10.3	41.8	105.4
KUD00385	50681.4	10691.6	5053.7	-40.0	41.3	90.2
KUD00386	50681.6	10692.0	5054.6	-6.5	51.3	105.0
KUD00387	50681.4	10692.0	5054.4	-20.0	50.3	83.1
KUD00389	50681.5	10692.0	5054.5	-13.8	58.1	299.3
KUD00390	50681.4	10691.6	5053.7	-39.9	59.3	80.2
KUD00392	50637.2	10354.2	4980.3	-9.9	174.6	160.1
KUD00393	50637.2	10354.2	4980.3	-35.0	175.3	190.0
KUD00395	50637.2	10354.2	4980.3	-55.2	174.8	199.1
KUD00396	50637.2	10354.2	4980.3	-4.1	166.2	149.7
KUD00398	50637.3	10354.3	4980.3	24.0	141.3	112.2
KUD00399	50653.5	10356.8	4977.7	-57.2	126.1	116.1
KUD00400	50653.5	10356.8	4977.7	-55.7	94.6	124.9
KUD00409	50624.3	10807.4	5091.9	-84.5	348.3	167.6
KUD00431	50871.5	10616.1	5005.1	-40.1	14.4	85.1
KUD00432	50871.5	10616.1	5005.1	-42.9	353.1	94.4
KUD00433	50871.5	10616.1	5005.1	-50.0	325.3	100.0
KUD00434	50871.5	10616.1	5005.1	-62.0	325.3	65.0
KUD00435	50866.5	10606.8	5004.9	-52.0	305.3	105.3
KUD00436	50866.5	10606.8	5004.9	-86.0	305.3	50.4
KUD00441	50769.8	10457.3	5002.1	-9.2	79.9	76.6
KUD00442	50643.9	10915.2	5101.4	-18.0	106.3	97.0
KUD00458	50719.8	10920.1	5103.5	-80.0	354.9	122.2
KUD00462	50719.1	10921.0	5104.8	-60.7	359.5	98.1
KUD00469	50745.5	10920.8	5105.6	-40.7	347.4	141.2
KUD00471	50745.5	10920.8	5105.6	-64.6	348.8	136.2
KUD00473	50745.0	10917.0	5104.0	-87.0	128.5	137.1
KUD00485	50745.5	10920.8	5105.6	-62.2	6.2	146.2
KUD00487A	50745.1	10920.8	5104.0	-85.4	11.4	144.2

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUD00490A	50681.2	10691.9	5053.9	-31.0	18.7	92.2
KUD00491	50681.2	10692.3	5055.7	-44.9	2.5	106.9
KUD00492	50678.0	10692.1	5053.4	-62.0	334.3	110.4
KUD00493	50681.2	10692.3	5055.7	-34.5	28.0	77.4
KUD00494	50681.2	10692.3	5055.7	-53.0	19.3	90.2
KUD00496	50681.2	10692.3	5053.3	-59.7	41.6	79.0
KUD00497	50681.1	10691.8	5053.6	-80.8	41.2	85.5
KUD00498	50682.0	10689.7	5053.5	-36.9	75.9	74.3
KUD00499	50682.0	10689.7	5053.2	-37.1	90.3	77.5
KUD00500	50673.3	10676.8	5053.7	-25.5	111.0	125.3
KUD00501	50673.4	10677.0	5053.7	-40.1	111.3	190.2
KUD00502	50673.2	10676.8	5053.2	-68.5	111.5	94.0
KUD00503	50673.4	10677.0	5053.5	-40.3	121.0	110.1
KUD00504	50673.4	10676.9	5053.6	-44.4	130.8	115.0
KUD00505	50673.2	10676.9	5053.4	-64.8	140.2	100.6
KUD00509	50753.7	10919.2	5104.0	-45.8	83.2	250.2
KUD00512	50673.4	10677.0	5053.8	-45.0	92.4	239.5
KUD00523	50719.1	10920.9	5103.3	-55.5	12.5	113.4
KUD00524	50767.7	10811.3	5043.8	-12.9	65.7	188.7
KUD00525	50767.7	10811.3	5043.7	-26.0	66.5	137.1
KUD00526	50765.9	10807.1	5042.8	-51.2	103.2	116.0
KUD00527	50767.6	10811.2	5043.4	-40.4	66.9	124.2
KUD00528	50765.7	10808.0	5042.6	-28.5	104.8	160.2
KUD00529	50775.3	10713.3	5046.5	-32.1	97.4	158.4
KUD00530	50775.2	10713.3	5046.4	-41.8	95.3	144.2
KUD00531	50775.3	10713.5	5046.5	-25.1	76.2	161.4
KUD00532	50775.3	10713.5	5046.4	-35.5	82.8	153.5
KUD00533	50775.2	10713.5	5046.3	-48.0	84.6	130.7
KUD00534	50774.0	10715.9	5046.3	-40.6	73.0	127.7
KUD00535	50773.9	10715.9	5046.3	-50.6	66.5	120.1
KUD00539	50745.5	10921.0	5103.9	-66.1	36.7	158.2
KUD00540	50718.6	10921.0	5103.5	-53.0	4.2	114.1
KUD00543	50718.5	10921.0	5103.8	-44.6	341.5	143.8
KUD00545	50719.1	10920.9	5104.0	-65.4	20.4	109.1
KUD00546	50751.0	10920.0	5104.0	-59.7	31.5	131.3
KUD00547	50719.1	10920.9	5104.0	-83.1	55.9	100.0
KUD00548	50752.0	10921.0	5104.0	-63.4	45.7	122.3
KUD00550	50751.6	10919.6	5104.2	-71.1	69.1	80.5
KUD00551	50766.0	10808.0	5043.0	-34.6	86.1	146.6
KUD00552	50766.0	10808.0	5043.0	-41.5	109.4	147.2
KUD00553	50775.0	10712.0	5046.0	-47.4	97.7	164.7
KUD00554	50775.0	10712.0	5046.0	-42.0	105.3	148.2
KUD00555	50775.0	10712.0	5046.0	-33.9	105.1	156.1
KUD00556	50775.0	10712.0	5046.0	-60.0	119.7	138.7
KUD00557	50775.0	10712.0	5046.0	-45.9	118.8	161.4
KUD00558	50775.0	10712.0	5046.0	-52.3	134.2	190.0
KUD00560	50752.7	10919.8	5104.1	-61.8	46.7	167.6
KUD00561	50752.7	10919.8	5104.2	-57.3	46.8	142.9
KUD00562	50753.8	10918.1	5104.0	-64.1	99.3	91.1
KUD00563	50753.8	10918.1	5104.0	-54.9	69.2	107.4
KUD00564	50757.7	10803.7	5042.4	-17.4	242.3	81.5
KUD00565	50757.7	10803.7	5042.4	-26.8	241.0	107.3
KUD00566	50757.7	10803.7	5042.4	-33.2	240.9	144.5
KUD00567	50757.7	10803.7	5042.4	-18.6	255.7	85.0
KUD00568	50757.7	10803.7	5042.4	-28.1	253.4	116.1

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUD00569	50757.7	10803.7	5042.4	-33.1	253.5	146.1
KUD00570	50757.7	10803.7	5042.4	-27.2	265.5	119.9
KUD00571	50757.7	10803.7	5042.4	-32.9	265.7	158.0
KUD00572	50763.2	10801.1	5042.4	-31.5	108.3	162.3
KUD00573	50643.5	10921.5	5101.4	-48.1	345.9	169.9
KUD00574	50643.1	10921.1	5101.1	-60.3	349.5	158.4
KUD00575	50754.1	10919.2	5104.0	-52.7	98.8	110.6
KUD00576	50752.7	10917.3	5104.0	-61.0	126.3	102.8
KUD00579	50642.5	10921.4	5101.0	-39.7	1.2	176.6
KUD00581	50642.5	10921.4	5101.0	-42.3	10.9	157.1
KUD00582	50642.5	10921.4	5101.0	-35.0	11.1	182.0
KUD00583	50642.5	10921.4	5101.0	-51.2	23.8	128.2
KUD00584	50642.5	10921.4	5101.0	-40.7	16.4	157.5
KUD00587	50766.4	10814.1	5043.8	-28.3	43.0	103.0
KUD00588	50766.4	10814.1	5042.8	-46.6	43.0	110.7
KUD00589	50765.7	10813.4	5042.8	-64.0	42.3	131.3
KUD00591	50642.5	10921.4	5101.0	-41.9	347.5	182.5
KUD00592	50642.5	10921.4	5101.0	-35.6	357.8	199.9
KUD00594	50621.5	10833.7	5028.9	-53.6	43.1	195.1
KUD00595	50621.3	10834.0	5028.9	-43.4	9.1	141.2
KUD00596	50766.7	10810.3	5042.7	-33.2	81.2	149.9
KUD00597	50766.7	10810.3	5042.7	-51.3	89.0	235.7
KUD00598	50766.7	10810.3	5042.7	-61.9	89.2	223.4
KUD00599	50767.1	10809.7	5042.9	-59.3	104.1	237.1
KUD00600	50827.2	10930.4	5000.0	52.7	309.7	61.9
KUD00601	50827.2	10930.3	5000.0	61.8	327.5	55.8
KUD00602A	50831.0	10935.2	4999.7	32.4	344.3	50.5
KUD00604	50831.7	10932.9	5000.7	79.7	352.2	55.9
KUD00605	50838.2	10937.7	4998.2	24.4	69.0	51.5
KUD00606	50838.2	10937.7	4998.2	2.2	68.3	68.0
KUD00607	50838.2	10937.7	4998.2	5.6	87.3	72.4
KUD00609	50837.7	10934.6	4997.8	18.3	100.1	53.4
KUD00613	50834.2	10930.3	4997.3	9.6	116.1	101.2
KUD00621	50837.2	10938.7	4996.3	-10.8	17.3	63.0
KUD00624	50837.2	10938.6	4996.3	-16.2	28.6	62.1
KUD00641	50829.7	10925.8	4995.4	-40.2	145.1	62.6
KUD00642	50829.7	10925.8	4995.4	-55.2	172.0	47.5
KUD00644	50621.8	10834.5	5029.0	-78.5	349.7	130.0
KUD00645	50621.8	10834.5	5029.0	-59.5	346.4	130.8
KUD00646	50621.4	10836.2	5028.9	-44.6	347.1	141.0
KUD00647	50622.0	10836.4	5029.0	-32.6	358.3	150.0
KUD00648	50773.1	10717.6	4951.0	4.5	72.3	108.7
KUD00653	50429.2	10975.8	5302.0	-60.0	95.1	491.0
KUD00658	50763.1	10800.3	5042.0	-59.5	117.3	350.6
KUD00659	50763.7	10801.4	5042.5	-51.0	117.3	284.4
KUD00660	50764.9	10806.3	5043.0	-47.0	102.2	270.0
KUD00661	50764.9	10806.3	5043.0	-44.1	85.5	341.6
KUD00666	50767.3	10812.1	5042.7	-40.0	78.3	200.3
KUD00669	50734.0	10588.4	4955.3	-65.5	113.3	188.7
KUD00672	50733.8	10589.5	4955.3	-53.0	55.3	191.1
KUD00699A	50702.7	11038.4	5021.7	-32.5	75.3	296.3
KUD00705	50473.9	11070.1	5300.1	-65.0	90.3	415.1
KUD00706	50447.8	11110.2	5300.8	-64.0	90.3	456.9
KUD00707A	50432.1	11130.2	5302.0	-62.0	80.6	410.3
KUD00708	50500.9	11133.2	5301.1	-60.5	76.3	487.8

Drill hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
KUD00709	50434.0	11131.0	5302.0	-66.0	63.3	389.3
KUD00721A	50703.1	11038.2	5021.5	-38.0	81.3	250.7
KUD00722	50703.1	11038.4	5021.7	-27.0	70.3	206.4
KUD00727	50703.7	11035.0	5021.2	-69.5	102.3	182.6
KUD00728	50703.8	11035.0	5021.3	-59.0	113.3	195.0
KUD00732	50748.5	11099.7	5007.5	-30.5	90.0	191.7
TADD4086	50643.5	10362.1	5152.5	-30.0	78.0	190.4
TADD4096	50643.7	10361.7	5152.4	-26.0	81.8	161.7
TADD4098	50642.6	10361.1	5152.3	-40.0	95.3	140.6
TADD4099	50641.5	10359.9	5152.3	-43.0	125.0	140.5
TADD4110	50576.3	10849.3	5184.6	-48.0	90.0	255.4
TARD4022	51142.6	10888.5	5265.0	-72.3	270.3	466.1
TARD4025	50508.9	10286.8	5220.0	-68.0	91.6	489.9
TARD4041	51230.1	11417.8	5300.0	-70.0	269.6	682.0
TARD4043	50864.1	11416.2	5300.0	-60.0	269.6	543.7
TARD4044	51205.3	10819.8	5276.0	-60.0	269.6	552.6
TARD4045	51000.9	11838.8	5300.0	-60.0	269.6	693.8
TARD4046	50627.4	11418.6	5300.0	-60.0	269.6	639.5
TARD4047	51148.9	10878.3	5265.0	-60.0	269.6	475.0
TARD4052	51448.5	11417.9	5300.0	-66.0	269.6	843.9
TARD4108	51314.7	11419.5	5301.9	-73.2	263.0	862.3
TARD4109	51106.9	11416.8	5302.4	-74.9	262.3	561.1

Significant Assays from Red 5 diamond drilling

Table 5 Significant intercepts >12 g/m Au gold received for surface exploration holes

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
19WWRC0004	176.00	189.00	13.00	3.44
19WWRC0006	66.00	76.00	10.00	4.18
19WWRC0009	144.00	158.00	14.00	1.77
19WWRC0013	194.00	212.00	18.00	0.75
19WWRC0015	185.00	195.00	10.00	1.24
19WWRC0018	61.00	74.00	13.00	1.28
19WWRC0018	162.00	179.00	17.00	2.55

Reporting parameters:

1. 0.3g/t Au low cut
2. No high cut applied
3. Max 4m consecutive intervals of sub-grade (<0.3 g/t Au) material included
4. Minimum reporting length of 6 metres and grade of 1.2 g/t Au, or minimum contained gold >12 gram*metres accumulation
5. Collar coordinates, elevation and orientation given in Mine Grid
6. Note discrepancies between announcements for significant calculations of previous quoted results may occur due to different reporting parameters and nature of calculation.

Table 6 Significant intercepts >12 g/m Au gold received for underground exploration holes (KHRD series).

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
KHRD0001	46.80	56.85	10.05	1.46
KHRD0006	0.00	33.00	33.00	3.02
KHRD0006	249.30	260.00	10.70	5.56
KHRD0006	312.00	319.00	7.00	3.28
KHRD0009	28.00	34.00	6.00	4.63
KHRD0013	103.58	120.20	16.62	2.00
KHRD0015	118.29	144.61	26.32	1.04
KHRD0034	6.30	17.35	11.05	4.51
KHRD0054	8.00	27.00	19.00	1.49

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
KHRD0068	104.30	126.44	22.14	1.10
KHRD0085	132.00	138.45	6.45	3.69
KHRD0123	41.90	77.08	35.18	1.36
KHRD0123	146.65	175.86	29.21	3.00
KHRD0123	184.09	197.98	13.89	1.08
KHRD0192	56.00	81.30	25.30	1.58
KHRD0192	161.05	166.00	4.95	9.39
KHRD0195	34.00	40.00	6.00	4.08
KHRD0195	83.83	92.00	8.17	2.77
KHRD0195	107.06	154.50	47.44	3.24
KHRD0196	151.70	161.00	9.30	3.41
KHRD0196	246.00	257.20	11.20	1.54
KHRD0197	141.66	202.28	60.62	2.46
KHRD0199	104.06	163.87	59.81	1.04
KHRD0199	169.95	180.00	10.05	1.45
KHRD0200	93.00	107.00	14.00	3.07
KHRD0200	113.80	124.00	10.20	1.67
KHRD0207	144.00	162.35	18.35	1.10
KHRD0208	124.00	150.05	26.05	1.77
KHRD0209	95.13	126.27	31.14	1.31
KHRD0210	179.00	198.24	19.24	1.03
KHRD0212	101.17	109.05	7.88	3.35
KHRD0212	109.29	123.10	13.81	3.48
KHRD0216	3.36	15.00	11.64	1.04
KHRD0216	20.50	31.05	10.55	1.88
KHRD0217	57.18	70.33	13.15	3.13
KHRD0218	0.00	63.26	63.26	1.04
KHRD0218	90.53	105.00	14.47	3.15
KHRD0219	0.00	74.00	74.00	1.39
KHRD0219	138.45	172.00	33.55	1.68
KHRD0220	0.00	10.98	10.98	1.22
KHRD0220	127.00	145.83	18.83	1.26
KHRD0221	0.00	14.46	14.46	1.91
KHRD0221	141.20	150.00	8.80	2.63
KHRD0238	96.00	101.00	5.00	3.15
KHRD0242	91.90	131.00	39.10	1.60
KHRD0243	96.92	115.00	18.08	1.81
KHRD0245	52.00	86.00	34.00	4.55
KHRD0246	45.00	92.00	47.00	1.72
KHRD0248	113.42	121.22	7.80	1.74
KHRD0249	22.69	52.10	29.41	3.07
KHRD0252	2.00	45.60	43.60	1.10
KHRD0252	52.31	78.00	25.69	4.10
KHRD0253	0.00	26.09	26.09	1.04
KHRD0253	90.00	123.00	33.00	1.08
KHRD0253	135.00	148.63	13.63	1.02
KHRD0254	32.00	49.85	17.85	1.18
KHRD0255	53.74	65.57	11.83	1.63
KHRD0256	31.40	45.79	14.39	1.63
KHRD0256	86.00	102.00	16.00	1.28
KHRD0256	143.00	157.00	14.00	2.01
KHRD0257	2.00	11.00	9.00	1.41
KHRD0257	18.98	28.42	9.44	4.44
KHRD0257	59.45	71.00	11.55	2.42
KHRD0257	172.25	216.00	43.75	1.31

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
KHRD0259	9.35	19.16	9.81	1.71
KHRD0259	194.82	202.65	7.83	2.82
KHRD0260	19.90	24.67	4.77	2.64
KHRD0261	16.00	54.96	38.96	1.81
KHRD0263	12.86	18.07	5.21	3.95
KHRD0264	159.00	165.00	6.00	2.41
KHRD0265	45.00	54.38	9.38	2.87
KHRD0265	77.58	92.00	14.42	1.00
KHRD0265	114.83	136.20	21.37	1.21
KHRD0265	168.68	253.00	84.32	1.01
KHRD0266	117.90	124.00	6.10	6.03
KHRD0272	67.80	73.00	5.20	4.07
KHRD0278	407.00	422.00	15.00	1.06
KHRD0284	48.13	60.00	11.87	1.27
KHRD0286	148.00	166.00	18.00	4.39
KHRD0287	36.00	57.13	21.13	1.21
KHRD0287	120.50	139.30	18.80	1.31
KHRD0287	159.00	197.64	38.64	1.13
KHRD0288	99.00	132.00	33.00	1.07
KHRD0289	2.00	8.43	6.43	2.20
KHRD0292	76.15	83.60	7.45	2.44
KHRD0293	24.00	40.70	16.70	1.90
KHRD0294	169.70	221.00	51.30	1.34
KHRD0301	95.00	114.00	19.00	1.09
KHRD0302	71.00	84.00	13.00	1.02
KHRD0303	156.25	175.16	18.91	1.26
KHRD0305	6.16	44.00	37.84	1.72
KHRD0305	52.11	73.54	21.43	1.94
KHRD0305	149.00	197.25	48.25	2.17
KHRD0306	1.23	65.00	63.77	1.17
KHRD0306	72.43	94.00	21.57	1.28
KHRD0307	0.00	28.20	28.20	1.51
KHRD0307	36.00	56.20	20.20	3.20
KHRD0307	75.00	89.02	14.02	2.10
KHRD0308A	166.00	216.61	50.61	1.79
KHRD0321	0.00	24.71	24.71	1.49
KHRD0321	254.23	265.00	10.77	1.14
KHRD0322	0.00	32.00	32.00	1.66
KHRD0322	145.52	206.00	60.48	1.67
KHRD0323	17.82	26.41	8.59	1.52
KHRD0327	211.40	217.00	5.60	4.34
KHRD0329	219.00	240.80	21.80	1.61
KHRD0330	86.50	94.86	8.36	1.45
KHRD0331	463.00	469.85	6.85	2.41
KHRD0332	229.90	258.00	28.10	1.15
KHRD0332	529.34	534.00	4.66	7.54
KHRD0333	235.18	243.50	8.32	1.94
KHRD0335	326.55	334.00	7.45	4.03
KHRD0335	352.00	359.00	7.00	2.12
KHRD0337	104.30	108.30	4.00	4.15
KHRD0337	711.05	717.80	6.75	4.59
KHRD0338	241.40	270.00	28.60	1.27
KHRD0338	547.15	560.50	13.35	1.41
KHRD0338	667.95	683.00	15.05	1.03
KHRD0338	836.70	846.30	9.60	2.53

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
KHRD0339	706.58	721.34	14.76	1.09
KHRD0352	312.00	366.00	54.00	1.46
KHRD0352	373.00	381.00	8.00	1.95
KHRD0352	707.10	717.50	10.40	2.38
KHRD0359	70.54	95.00	24.46	2.54
KHRD0359	103.00	113.59	10.59	1.29
KHRD0404	2.40	32.60	30.20	1.25
KHRD0404	41.45	54.15	12.70	2.25
KHRD0404	54.35	70.00	15.65	1.75
KHRD0404	144.65	161.75	17.10	3.24
KHRD0405	2.03	32.07	30.04	1.57
KHRD0405	42.24	67.24	25.00	3.12
KHRD0405	68.00	79.00	11.00	4.20
KHRD0405	116.00	125.00	9.00	2.04
KHRD0405	132.00	140.00	8.00	3.14
KHRD0406	2.72	33.00	30.28	1.29
KHRD0406	34.00	39.20	5.20	2.33
KHRD0406	47.00	66.00	19.00	1.39
KHRD0406	140.00	149.75	9.75	1.76
KHRD0407	2.60	30.00	27.40	2.06
KHRD0408	0.65	14.70	14.05	1.77
KHRD0408	23.80	31.20	7.40	2.98
KHRD0408	47.00	67.40	20.40	3.26
KHRD0409	43.00	87.00	44.00	2.65
KHRD0409	121.90	141.00	19.10	2.80
KHRD0410	3.20	81.90	78.70	2.02
KHRD0410	101.00	113.75	12.75	2.97
KHRD0411	2.82	21.00	18.18	2.07
KHRD0411	144.00	153.00	9.00	6.51
KHRD0412	3.20	19.00	15.80	1.90
KHRD0413	12.00	19.00	7.00	1.82
KHRD0414	2.88	18.00	15.12	4.82
KHRD0415	3.50	31.00	27.50	1.31
KHRD0415	36.33	68.67	32.34	1.80
KHRD0415	122.00	126.42	4.42	9.29
KHRD0416	3.56	35.17	31.61	1.01
KHRD0416	37.85	79.13	41.28	1.31
KHRD0416	100.00	112.00	12.00	3.16
KHRD0416	144.00	158.67	14.67	1.23
KHRD0417	3.25	27.55	24.30	1.16
KHRD0417	35.00	60.30	25.30	2.89
KHRD0418	4.52	28.25	23.73	2.22
KHRD0418	57.65	68.40	10.75	1.66
KHRD0418	146.30	171.00	24.70	1.04
KHRD0419	4.00	46.40	42.40	2.61
KHRD0419	174.00	186.00	12.00	2.17
KHRD0419	195.39	208.57	13.18	2.20
KHRD0420	6.15	23.00	16.85	1.17
KHRD0420	132.15	160.00	27.85	1.09
KHRD0421	4.00	67.00	63.00	1.14
KHRD0421	112.15	125.70	13.55	1.69
KHRD0422	2.50	22.70	20.20	1.42
KHRD0422	31.70	72.70	41.00	1.68
KHRD0423	2.40	41.85	39.45	1.44
KHRD0429	0.00	12.00	12.00	1.12

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
KHRD0429	84.00	106.00	22.00	1.59
KHRD0429	125.45	141.00	15.55	1.51
KHRD0430	35.70	48.35	12.65	1.12
KHRD0430	138.80	158.30	19.50	1.22
KHRD0435	189.07	197.40	8.33	2.00

Reporting parameters:

1. 0.3g/t Au low cut
2. No high cut applied
3. Max 4m consecutive intervals of sub-grade (<0.3 g/t Au) material included
4. Minimum reporting length of 6 metres and grade of 1.2 g/t Au, or minimum contained gold >12 gram*metres accumulation
5. Collar coordinates, elevation and orientation given in Mine Grid
6. Note discrepancies between announcements for significant calculations of previous quoted results may occur due to different reporting parameters and nature of calculation.

Table 7 Significant intercepts >12 g/m Au gold received for underground grade control holes (KUGC series)

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
KUGC0001	37.30	47.11	9.81	1.79
KUGC0004	1.00	88.00	87.00	2.72
KUGC0005	14.00	32.20	18.20	2.43
KUGC0005	33.00	52.62	19.62	1.04
KUGC0006	12.83	20.00	7.17	2.79
KUGC0006	28.00	113.00	85.00	3.06
KUGC0007	76.00	97.76	21.76	1.28
KUGC0007	137.73	148.00	10.27	2.26
KUGC0007	154.30	223.00	68.70	1.54
KUGC0007	336.89	375.00	38.11	1.81
KUGC0007	390.94	402.00	11.06	3.50
KUGC0007	409.59	425.55	15.96	4.69
KUGC0007	434.30	446.00	11.70	1.10
KUGC0008	0.00	13.18	13.18	1.12
KUGC0008	21.00	124.71	103.71	1.07
KUGC0008	180.81	200.00	19.19	1.05
KUGC0008	206.63	227.00	20.37	1.22
KUGC0008	452.00	464.18	12.18	2.59
KUGC0009	96.95	142.00	45.05	2.50
KUGC0009	224.00	229.63	5.63	3.60
KUGC0010	39.00	98.00	59.00	1.69
KUGC0011	42.80	61.77	18.97	3.04
KUGC0011	72.00	117.00	45.00	1.14
KUGC0011	124.00	247.00	123.00	1.11
KUGC0011	255.00	280.00	25.00	1.00
KUGC0011	289.00	302.70	13.70	1.07
KUGC0012	2.00	21.13	19.13	1.27
KUGC0014	6.00	20.05	14.05	1.80
KUGC0015	4.38	87.74	83.36	1.41
KUGC0016	2.90	10.22	7.32	5.00
KUGC0016	14.30	30.68	16.38	5.99
KUGC0018	2.00	19.05	17.05	2.00
KUGC0019	2.00	22.00	20.00	3.01
KUGC0019	29.16	39.60	10.44	1.74
KUGC0019	41.00	54.12	13.12	2.07
KUGC0019	54.35	83.21	28.86	1.73
KUGC0019	99.00	123.00	24.00	2.99
KUGC0019	131.00	146.00	15.00	1.36
KUGC0021	2.15	17.40	15.25	2.84
KUGC0021	29.31	46.12	16.81	1.20
KUGC0021	91.05	142.00	50.95	1.09
KUGC0022	1.00	5.69	4.69	4.41
KUGC0023	3.00	9.00	6.00	2.65
KUGC0023	135.00	139.00	4.00	7.78
KUGC0025	232.30	257.00	24.70	1.72
KUGC0028	34.25	40.52	6.27	4.66
KUGC0028	48.00	53.40	5.40	6.69
KUGC0029	88.00	99.00	11.00	1.98
KUGC0029	138.40	151.00	12.60	8.18
KUGC0030	57.22	63.12	5.90	5.84
KUGC0037	139.49	143.80	4.31	4.82
KUGC0041	6.85	36.91	30.06	1.94
KUGC0042	1.40	21.45	20.05	1.88

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
KUGC0042	21.66	29.50	7.84	2.55
KUGC0043	1.54	27.50	25.96	2.10
KUGC0044	67.87	116.00	48.13	2.80
KUGC0045	63.75	73.00	9.25	3.45
KUGC0045	89.13	111.52	22.39	2.17
KUGC0046	73.02	93.00	19.98	1.99
KUGC0046	98.00	118.15	20.15	9.59
KUGC0047	101.30	110.00	8.70	3.92
KUGC0048	101.00	106.18	5.18	8.09
KUGC0049	90.00	97.00	7.00	2.45
KUGC0052A	2.82	31.18	28.36	1.38
KUGC0058	94.00	121.75	27.75	1.26
KUGC0059	68.00	103.00	35.00	1.45
KUGC0059	113.30	131.00	17.70	2.31
KUGC0061	180.37	215.90	35.53	1.22
KUGC0064	57.00	76.00	19.00	1.04
KUGC0067	1.00	15.17	14.17	1.83
KUGC0067	22.96	62.40	39.44	3.14
KUGC0068	2.60	14.78	12.18	1.65
KUGC0068	15.58	31.53	15.95	1.17
KUGC0070	4.00	24.00	20.00	1.20
KUGC0070	31.00	68.00	37.00	3.43
KUGC0071	0.00	99.00	99.00	1.34
KUGC0072	1.00	13.26	12.26	1.95
KUGC0072	20.59	47.00	26.41	1.17
KUGC0077	31.35	61.00	29.65	3.58
KUGC0077	68.00	102.00	34.00	2.82
KUGC0080	62.34	70.23	7.89	2.97
KUGC0083	15.60	26.00	10.40	1.66
KUGC0083	34.85	41.43	6.58	1.97
KUGC0084	123.00	145.29	22.29	1.88
KUGC0085	130.00	147.50	17.50	1.31
KUGC0086	134.00	154.00	20.00	4.17
KUGC0087	139.00	160.00	21.00	3.26
KUGC0088	165.50	177.84	12.34	3.35
KUGC0089	161.00	169.90	8.90	6.30
KUGC0092	36.50	55.96	19.46	1.51
KUGC0093	84.23	95.00	10.77	4.82
KUGC0095	40.50	68.60	28.10	1.45
KUGC0099	85.45	142.00	56.55	1.06
KUGC0102	54.75	66.40	11.65	8.40
KUGC0103	21.00	41.77	20.77	1.37
KUGC0103	52.20	64.32	12.12	1.51
KUGC0104	39.89	84.65	44.76	1.74
KUGC0107	91.70	98.70	7.00	1.84
KUGC0113	114.00	126.03	12.03	1.40
KUGC0114	80.00	109.10	29.10	1.71
KUGC0119	70.00	88.00	18.00	1.93
KUGC0120	0.00	17.00	17.00	1.64
KUGC0137	14.30	18.32	4.02	9.36
KUGC0138	45.12	52.00	6.88	2.27
KUGC0139	0.95	20.10	19.15	2.22
KUGC0140	3.00	14.10	11.10	1.24
KUGC0140	20.11	51.00	30.89	2.20
KUGC0141	1.33	22.80	21.47	1.45

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
KUGC0142	25.14	71.00	45.86	1.94
KUGC0142	97.00	103.11	6.11	2.06
KUGC0144	0.00	16.00	16.00	1.81
KUGC0144	37.00	124.30	87.30	1.51
KUGC0145	0.65	18.85	18.20	2.10
KUGC0145	29.04	70.87	41.83	1.74
KUGC0146	1.10	29.00	27.90	1.85
KUGC0146	61.00	152.61	91.61	1.67
KUGC0147	101.95	113.52	11.57	2.12
KUGC0150	0.00	55.30	55.30	1.00
KUGC0151	78.00	83.41	5.41	5.00
KUGC0152	47.22	63.00	15.78	1.00
KUGC0152	70.00	90.70	20.70	8.28
KUGC0153	6.00	16.00	10.00	3.43
KUGC0153	33.78	39.45	5.67	5.71
KUGC0154	67.00	81.00	14.00	1.78
KUGC0155	85.00	101.00	16.00	1.62
KUGC0157	19.43	33.93	14.50	1.76
KUGC0160	187.00	207.00	20.00	3.56
KUGC0160	227.85	248.40	20.55	2.24
KUGC0162	37.55	48.00	10.45	2.02
KUGC0162	63.00	138.16	75.16	1.84
KUGC0184	2.92	63.99	61.07	1.41
KUGC0185	38.40	75.70	37.30	2.12
KUGC0186	3.63	24.00	20.37	1.97
KUGC0187	1.00	52.33	51.33	1.40
KUGC0188	45.00	62.00	17.00	2.67
KUGC0189	0.00	23.00	23.00	1.75
KUGC0190	36.48	59.11	22.63	2.04
KUGC0191	0.00	47.17	47.17	1.55
KUGC0191	54.70	91.88	37.18	2.08
KUGC0193	33.00	59.00	26.00	1.28
KUGC0194	40.53	69.46	28.93	1.69
KUGC0195	3.36	26.50	23.14	1.05
KUGC0196	3.47	45.00	41.53	1.06
KUGC0197	19.90	65.00	45.10	1.27
KUGC0200	19.40	38.40	19.00	1.46
KUGC0222	127.58	136.40	8.82	2.94
KUGC0230	108.00	123.00	15.00	1.41

Reporting parameters:

1. 0.3g/t Au low cut
2. No high cut applied
3. Max 4m consecutive intervals of sub-grade (<0.3 g/t Au) material included
4. Minimum reporting length of 6 metres and grade of 1.2 g/t Au, or minimum contained gold >12 gram*metres accumulation
5. Collar coordinates, elevation and orientation given in Mine Grid
6. Note discrepancies between announcements for significant calculations of previous quoted results may occur due to different reporting parameters and nature of calculation.

Significant Assays from re-sampling of historical (pre-Red5) diamond drilling

Table 8 Significant intercepts >1.0 g/t gold received for re-sampled historical underground and surface holes.

Drill hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
KHGC075	80.00	86.10	6.10	3.14
KHGC075	94.00	99.00	5.00	5.67
KHGC113	87.00	98.00	11.00	1.13
KSD00007A	92.00	114.00	22.00	1.53
KSD00007A	124.86	188.50	63.64	1.85
KUD00004	5.66	28.00	22.34	1.18
KUD00004	35.85	60.09	24.24	1.54
KUD00009	6.00	61.08	55.08	1.18
KUD00010	7.00	28.10	21.10	1.23
KUD00015	41.95	52.35	10.40	2.93
KUD00059	0.00	16.18	16.18	2.69
KUD00138	3.00	27.00	24.00	1.78
KUD00152	3.00	32.00	29.00	2.94
KUD00175	104.00	108.00	4.00	3.13
KUD00175	117.00	123.00	6.00	8.53
KUD00182	124.05	144.35	20.30	2.09
KUD00183	63.00	68.90	5.90	4.28
KUD00184	12.00	66.00	54.00	1.24
KUD00186	65.00	84.00	19.00	3.92
KUD00211	81.70	98.00	16.30	1.36
KUD00222	22.00	37.00	15.00	1.16
KUD00224	46.00	53.00	7.00	2.13
KUD00225	3.00	60.00	57.00	1.05
KUD00226	54.00	75.20	21.20	2.23
KUD00228	39.00	50.56	11.56	3.59
KUD00234	64.00	93.30	29.30	1.29
KUD00237	87.00	98.00	11.00	1.32
KUD00239	88.00	98.50	10.50	1.22
KUD00239	106.55	112.36	5.81	4.99
KUD00273	18.38	32.00	13.62	1.17
KUD00292	26.00	35.00	9.00	2.11
KUD00292	41.70	48.48	6.78	2.82
KUD00302	31.40	43.00	11.60	1.10
KUD00303	4.00	19.00	15.00	1.31
KUD00317	14.30	24.10	9.80	1.57
KUD00343	11.00	17.80	6.80	2.27
KUD00362	31.70	45.50	13.80	1.29
KUD00372	40.85	68.00	27.15	1.24
KUD00393	80.00	87.00	7.00	1.85
KUD00395	6.00	15.00	9.00	1.38
KUD00494	14.00	27.00	13.00	1.04
KUD00532	81.00	90.43	9.43	2.12
KUD00562	19.00	26.20	7.20	4.56
KUD00602A	0.00	13.37	13.37	2.22
KUD00605	0.00	6.00	6.00	2.76

Reporting parameters:

1. 0.3g/t Au low cut
2. No high cut applied
3. Max 4m consecutive intervals of sub-grade (<0.3 g/t Au) material included
4. Minimum reporting length of 6 metres and grade of 1.2 g/t Au, or minimum contained gold >12 gram*metres accumulation
5. Collar coordinates, elevation and orientation given in Mine Grid
6. Note discrepancies between announcements for significant calculations of previous quoted results may occur due to different reporting parameters and nature of calculation.

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT: KOTH GOLD MINE – King of the Hills Resource March 2020 update

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	• Sampling activities conducted at King of the Hills by Red5 included underground diamond core drilling (DD), surface reverse circulation drilling (RC) and underground face chip sampling. • Sampling methods undertaken at King of the Hills by previous owners have included rotary air blast (RAB), reverse circulation (RC), aircore (AC), diamond drilling (DD) and face chip sampling. • All sampling of diamond drill core (DD) from recent drilling by Red5 was carried out by halving the drill core lengthwise, using a powered diamond saw, and submitting predetermined lengths of half core for analysis. • All sampling of reverse circulation drilling (RC) from recent drilling by Red5 was carried out by drill chips are passed through a rig mounted cyclone, rotary splitter and collected, beneath the cyclone. A sample size of 2 to 3 kg is collected in calico bags for dispatch to the analytical laboratory. Drill chips are logged for weathering, lithologies, mineralogy, colour and grainsize using the same logging system applied to diamond drill core. RC chip trays (with chips) are also photographed. • Drilling completed by Red5 from February 2019 to February 2020, was sampled in accordance with the Company's standard sampling protocols, which are considered to be appropriate and of industry standard. • Historical sampling of KUD, KHEX, KHGC, KSD, TADD and TARD series of diamond drill holes (DD), , the nature and quality of which is considered to be done using Industry Standard practices and standard sampling protocols. • Sampling of historical drill core and core from recent drilling by Red5 was carried out in accordance with the Company's standard sampling protocols, which are considered to be appropriate and of industry standard.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	• Red 5 are satisfied that the historical and recent sampling of drill core, drill samples and face samples was carried out as per industry standard, and similar to, or in accordance with Red 5 sampling and QAQC procedures. • Red 5 inserted certified blank material into the sampling sequence immediately after samples that had been identified as potentially containing coarse gold. Barren flushes were also carried out during the sample preparation process, immediately after preparation of the suspected coarse gold bearing samples. The barren flush is also analysed for gold to identify and quantify any gold smearing in the sample preparation process. • Certified Reference Material was regularly inserted into the sampling sequence after every 20 samples to monitor QAQC of the analytical process. • All samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm to produce a 50g sub-sample for analysis by Fire Assay fusion / AAS determination techniques. • Historically, core samples were taken on a 40g sub sample for analysis by FA/AAS. • RC, RAB, AC and DD core drilling is assumed to have been completed by previous holders to industry standard at that time (1984- 2017).

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. *Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information*	• Drill core sampling has been half cut and sampled downhole to a minimum of 0.2m and a maximum of 1.2m to provide a sample size between 0.3-5.4 kg, which is crushed and pulverised to produce a 50g charge for fire assay. The remaining half of the core is stored in the core farm for reference. • One-meter samples were obtained from the surface reverse circulation drilling from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 50g charge for fire assay. • Coarse gold is only occasionally observed in drill core. • All historic RAB, RC, AC and DD and sampling is assumed to have been carried out to industry standard at that time. • The majority of the recent historic drillholes have been sampled to 1m intervals to provide a 2.5-3 kg sample for analysis via fire assay and atomic absorption spectroscopy. • Historical analysis methods include fire assay, aqua regia and unknown methods.
Drilling Techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• Drilling methods undertaken at King of the Hills by previous owners have included rotary air blast (RAB), reverse circulation (RC), aircore (AC), and diamond drilling (DD). • Historical and current surface and underground diamond core drilling are carried out by drilling contractors, using standard wireline techniques. Standard double tube is used since the core is considered to be sufficiently competent to not require the use of triple tube. Diamond drill core diameter is NQ2 (Ø 50.5mm). • Current underground diamond drill core is orientated. Diamond core is pieced together in an angle iron cradle to form a consecutive string of core, where enough consecutive orientation marks that align an orientation line is marked on the core.
Drill Sample Recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed*	• Drill core sample recovery is calculated for each core run, by measuring and recording length of core retrieved divided by measured length of the core run drilled. Sample recoveries are calculated and recorded in the database. • Core recovery factors for core drilling are generally very high typically in excess of 95% recovery. • It has been noted that recoveries for historic diamond drilling were rarely less than 100% although recovery data has not been provided. Minor core loss was most likely due to drilling conditions and not ground conditions. • Rock chip samples, taken by the geologist underground, do not have sample recovery issues.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	• Drill core recovery, and representativeness, is maximised by the driller continually adjusting rotation speed and torques, and mud mixes to suit the ground being drilled. • Diamond core is reconstructed into continuous runs on an angle iron cradle for orientation marking. Depths are checked against depth given on the core blocks. • UG faces are sampled left to right/bottom to top across the face allowing a representative sample to be taken. • It is unknown what, if any, measures were taken to ensure sample recovery and representivity with historic sampling.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample	• There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• Diamond drilling has high recoveries, due to the competent nature of the ground, therefore loss of material is minimised. There is no apparent sample bias. • Any historical relationship is not known.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature.* *Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• 100% of drill core is logged geologically and geotechnically to a level of detail sufficient to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Logging of diamond drill core has recorded lithology, mineralogy, texture, mineralisation, weathering, alteration and veining. Logging is qualitative and/or quantitative where appropriate. • There are no known core photographs available for historical KUD, KHEX, KHGC, KSD, TADD and TARD series of drill core. • Core photographs are taken for all drill core drilled by Red5. • Underground faces are photographed and mapped. • Qualitative and quantitative logging of historic data varies in its completeness. • Some historical diamond drilling has been geotechnically logged to provide data for geotechnical studies. • Some historic diamond core photography has been preserved.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	• All diamond drill holes are logged in their entirety and underground faces are mapped. • Historic logging varies in its completeness.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• All diamond drill core samples were obtained by cutting the core in half, along the entire length of each sampling interval. Half core samples are collected over predetermined sampling intervals, from the same side, and submitted for analysis. • Drill core sample lengths can be variable in a mineralized zone, though usually no larger than 1.2 meters. Minimum sampling width is 0.2 metres. This enables the capture of assay data for narrow structures and localized grade variations. • Drill core samples are taken according to a cut sheet compiled by the Geologist. Core samples are bagged in pre-numbered calico bags and submitted with a sample submission form.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	• Various sampling methods for historic RAB, AC and RC drilling have been carried out including scoop, spear, riffle and cyclone split. • Surface RC sampling, completed by Red5, have been carried out using a cyclone and under-mounted MetzkeTM sample splitter to obtain a 2-3kg representative sample of each metre drilled. Generally, the samples are dry, with occasional damp samples at rod changes.. • Underground face samples are chip sampled from the wall using a hammer • It is unknown if wet sampling was carried out previously.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	• The sample preparation of diamond drill core, reverse circulation samples and face samples adheres to industry standard practice. It is conducted by a commercial certified laboratory and involves oven drying at 105ºC, jaw crushing then total grinding using an LM5 to a grind size of 90% passing 75

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		microns. This procedure is industry standard and considered appropriate for the analysis of gold for Archaean lode gold systems. • Best practice is assumed at the time of historic sampling
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	• All sub-sampling activities are carried out by commercial certified laboratory and are considered to be appropriate. • Industry standard practice is assumed at the time of historic RAB, RC, AC and DD sampling.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second half sampling.	• Some duplicate sampling was performed on historic RAB, RC, AC and DD drilling. • No duplicates have been taken of UG diamond core. • Field duplicates are taken routinely underground when sampling the ore structures. • For diamond drill core the remaining half core, portion not sampled, is retained in core trays for future reference. There is sufficient drilling data and underground mapping and sampling data to satisfy Red 5 that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Analysis of drilling data and mine production data supports the appropriateness of sample sizes.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• Primary assaying of DD, RC and Face samples is by fire assay fusion with AAS finish to determine gold content. This method is considered one of the most suitable for determining gold concentrations in rock and is a total digest method. • Screen fire assays are carried out for all assays returning a grade >100g/t. In general, the screen fire assays are higher than normal fire assay. The procedure involves passing the sample through a Tyler 200 mesh stainless steel screen. The +75 micron material is fire assayed to extinction. Two samples are taken from the -75 micron and fire assayed. In both instances an AAS finish is used. A weighted grade average is produced. The procedure is referenced as Au-SCR22. • Documentation regarding more historical holes and their sample analyses are not well documents. Historic sampling includes fire assay, aqua regia and unknown methods. Umpire analysis were undertaken at Independent Assay Laboratories (IAL) for selected samples comprising a 100-sample batch. Results show a reasonable correlation with the original samples, with differences largely attributed to nugget effect. • Historic work by Mount Edon Mines (2000, AusIMM 4th International Mining Geology Conference) showed an undervaluation of 8% for fire assaying when compared to Leachwell using a 200g pulp and a 2 hour leach.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	• No geophysical tools have been utilised to determine assay results at the King of the Hills project
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy	• QC samples were routinely inserted into the sampling sequence and also submitted around expected zones of mineralisation. Standard procedures are to examine any erroneous QC results and validate if required; establishing acceptable levels of accuracy and precision for all stages of the

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	(i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	sampling and analytical process. • Certified Reference Material (standards and blanks) with a wide range of values are inserted into all batches of diamond drill hole submissions, at a rate of 1 in 20 samples, to assess laboratory accuracy and precision and possible contamination. The CRM values are not identifiable to the laboratory. • Certified blank material is inserted under the control of the geologist and are inserted at a minimum of one per batch. Barren quartz flushes are inserted between expected mineralised sample interval(s) when pulverising. • QAQC data returned are checked against pass/fail limits with the SQL database and are passed or failed on import. A report is generated and reviewed by the geologist as necessary upon failure to determine further action. • QAQC data validation is routinely completed and demonstrates sufficient levels of accuracy and precision. • Sample preparation checks for fineness are carried out to ensure a grind size of 90% passing 75 microns. • The laboratory performs several internal processes including standards, blanks, repeats and checks. • Industry standard practice is assumed for previous holders. • Historic QAQC data is stored in the database but not reviewed.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• Core samples with significant intersections are typically reviewed by Senior Geological personnel to confirm the results.
	The use of twinned holes.	• No specific twinned holes were drilled, however due to the drilling density several intersections are often in close proximity.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols	• Data from previous owners was taken from a database compilation and was validated as much as practicable before entry into the Red 5 SQL database. The SQL server database is configured for optimal validation through constraints, library tables and triggers. Data that fails these rules on import is rejected and not ranked as a priority to be used for exports or any data applications. • All exploration data control is managed centrally, from drill hole planning to final assay, survey and geological capture. The majority of logging data (lithology, alteration and structural characteristics of core) is captured directly by customised digital logging tools with stringent validation and data entry constraints. Geologists load data in the database where initial validation of the data occurs. The data is uploaded into the database by the geologist after which ranking of the data happens based on multiple QAQC and validation rules. • Hard copies of face mapping, backs mapping and sampling records are kept on site. Digital scans are also kept on the corporate server.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• The database is secure and password protected by the Database Administrator to prevent accidental or malicious adjustments to data. • No adjustments have been made to assay data. First gold assay is utilised for grade review. Re-assays carried out due to failed QAQC will replace original results, though both are stored in the

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		database.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	• Diamond drill hole collars are marked out pre-drilling and picked up by company surveyors using a total station at the completion of drilling, with an expected accuracy of +/-2mm. • Underground faces are located using a Leica D5 disto with and accuracy of +/- 1mm from a known survey point. • Downhole surveys are carried out at regular intervals using a single shot camera, initially at 15m and then 30m thereafter. A final downhole survey is completed using an electronic downhole survey tool (Deviflex Rapid), both in and out runs are recorded. • Historic drilling was located using mine surveyors and standard survey equipment; more recent surface drilling has been surveyed using a DGPS system. • The majority of downhole surveys for historic RAB, RC, AC and DD drilling are estimates only. More recent (post 1990) drilling has been surveyed with downhole survey tools at regular intervals including DEMS, gyroscope and camera. • Underground voids are surveyed by mine surveyors. The survey control on these voids is considered adequate to support the drill and mine planning.
	Specification of the grid system used.	• A local grid system (King of the Hills) is used. A two point transformation to MGA_GDA94 zone 51 is tabulated below: KOTHEast KOTHNorth RL MGAEast MGANorth RL Point 1 49823.541 9992.582 0 320153.794 6826726.962 0 Point 2 50740.947 10246.724 0 320868.033 6827356.243 0 • Mine Grid elevation data is +4897.27m relative to Australian Height Datum • Historic data is converted to King of the Hills local grid on export from the database.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• DGPS survey has been used to establish a topographic surface.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The nominal drill spacing is variable ranging from 20m x 20m with some areas of the deposit at 80m x 80m or greater. This spacing includes data that has been verified from previous exploration activities on the project
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	• Level development is 15-25 meters between levels and face sampling is 2m to 10m spacing. This close spaced production data provides insights into the geological and grade continuity and forms the basis of exploration drill spacing. • The Competent Person considers the data reported to be sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for future Mineral Resource classification categories adopted for KOTH.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Diamond drill core and faces are sampled to geological intervals; compositing is not applied until the estimation stage. • Reverse circulation drilling are sampled to 1m composite lengths. • Samples were composited to two fundamental lengths; 1m and 2m.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• The 1m composite length has been used in the evaluation of the High Grade Vein (HGV) domains and the 2m composite length has been used to evaluate the bulk domains. • Some historic RAB and AC drilling was sampled with 3-4m composite samples. Anomalous zones were resampled at 1m intervals in some cases; it is unknown at what threshold this occurred.
	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	• Sampling of the (HGV) domains has been conducted in most cases perpendicular to the lode orientations where the mineralisation controls are well understood. The space between the HGV consists of stockwork mineralisation (bulk domain) where the predominant mineralisation trend is orthogonal to the current drilling orientation. It is possible, where mineralisation controls are not well understood and the interpretation of the stockwork mineralisation aligns with drilling, mineralisation in this deposit has not been optimally intersected
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Drilling is designed to intersect ore structures as close to orthogonal as practicable. This is not always achievable from underground development. • Cursory reconciliations carried out during mining operations have not identified any apparent sample bias having been introduced because of the relationship between the orientation of the drilling and that of the higher-grade mineralised structures. • There is no record of any drilling or sample bias that has been introduced because of the relationship between the orientation of the drilling and that of the mineralised structures.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Recent samples are prepared on site under supervision of geological staff. Samples are selected, bagged into tied numbered calico bags then grouped into larger secured bags and delivered to the laboratory by a transport company. All KOTH samples are submitted to an independent certified laboratory in Kalgoorlie for analysis. • Samples collected from the historical core trays through to delivery for assay are supervised by Company personnel. • KOTH is a remote site and the number of external visitors is minimal. The deposit is known to contain visible gold, and while this renders the core susceptible to theft, the risk of sample tampering is considered very low due to the policing by Company personnel at all stages from drilling through to storage at the core yard, sampling and delivery to the laboratory • Historical samples are assumed to have been under the security of the respective tenement holders until delivered to the laboratory where samples would be expected to have been under restricted access.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• A series of written standard procedures exists for sampling and core cutting at KOTH. Periodic routine visits to drill rigs and the core farm are carried out by project geologists and Senior Geologists / Superintendents to review core logging and sampling practices. There were no adverse findings, and any minor deficiencies were noted and staff notified, with remedial training if required. • No external audits or reviews have been conducted for the purposes of this report.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	• The King of the Hill pit and near mine exploration are located on M37/67, M37/76, M37/90, M37/201 and M37/248 which expire between 2028 and 2031. All mining leases have a 21 year life and are renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis. • The mining leases are 100% held and managed by Greenstone Resources (WA) Pty Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Red 5 Limited. • The mining leases are subject to a 1.5% 'IRC' royalty. • Mining leases M37/67, M37/76, M37/201 and M37/248 are subject to a mortgage with 'PT Limited'. • All production is subject to a Western Australian state government 'NSR' royalty of 2.5%. • All bonds have been retired across these mining leases and they are all currently subject to the conditions imposed by the MRF. • There are currently no native title claims applied for, or determined, over the mining leases. • An 'Other Heritage Place' (aboriginal heritage place ID: 1741), referred to as the "Lake Raeside/Sullivan Creek" site, is located within M37/90.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• The tenements are in good standing and the licence to operate already exists. There are no known impediments to obtaining additional licences to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	A*cknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The King of the Hills prospect was mined sporadically from 1898-1918. Modern exploration in the Leonora area was triggered by the discovery of the Habour Lights and Tower Hill prospects in the early 1980s, with regional mapping indicating the King of the Hills prospect area was worthy of further investigation. • Various companies (Esso, Ananconda, BP Minerals. Kulim) carried out sampling, mapping and drilling activities delineating gold mineralisation. Kulim mined two small open pits in JV with Sons of Gwalia during 1986 and 1987. Arboynne took over Kulim's interest and outlined a new resource while Mount Edon carried out exploration on the surrounding tenements. Mining commenced but problems lead to Mount Edon Mines acquiring the whole project area from Kulim, leading to the integration of the King of the Hills, KOTH West and KOTH Extended into the Tarmoola Project. Pacmin bought out Mount Edon and were subsequently taken over by Sons of Gwalia. • St Barbara acquired the project after taking over Sons of Gwalia in 2005. King of The Hills is the name given to the underground mine, which St Barbara developed beneath the Tarmoola pit. St Barbara continued mining at King of The Hills and processed the ore at their Gwalia operations until 2005 when it was put on care and maintenance. It was subsequently sold that year to Saracen Minerals Holdings who re-commenced underground mining in 2016 and processed the ore at their Thunderbox Gold mine. • In October 2017 Red 5 Limited purchased King of the Hills (KOTH) Gold Project from Saracen.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The KOTH mineralisation is considered to be part of an Archean Orogenic gold deposit with many similar characteristics to other gold deposits within the Eastern Goldfields of the Yilgarn Craton. • Gold mineralisation is associated with sheeted and stockwork quartz vein sets within a hosting granodiorite stock and pervasively carbonate altered ultramafic rocks. Mineralisation is thought to

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		have occurred within a brittle/ductile shear zone with the main thrust shear zone forming the primary conduit for the mineralising fluids. Pre-existing quartz veining and brittle fracturing of the granite created a network of second order conduits for mineralising fluids. • Brittle fracturing along the granodiorite contact generated radial tension veins, perpendicular to the orientation of the granodiorite, and zones of quartz stockwork. These stockwork zones are seen in both the granodiorite and ultramafic units and contain mineralisation outside the modelled continuous vein system (High Grade Veins). • Gold appears as free particles (coarse gold) or associated with traces of base metals sulphides (galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite) intergrown within quartz along late stage fractures.
Drillhole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* *- easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *- dip and azimuth of the hole* *- down hole length and interception depth* *- hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• Drillhole collar locations, azimuth and drill hole dip and significant assays are reported in Appendix 1 attached to the ASX announcement for which this Table 1 Report accompanies. • Future drill hole data will be periodically released or when a result materially changes the economic value of the project.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	• Reporting of significant intercepts are based on weighted average gold grades, using a low cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au. No cutting of high grades has been applied to the significant intercept reported.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	• Compositing of intercepts is constrained by including consecutive down-hole lengths of maximum 4 metres at grades <0.3g/ Au. • Minimum reporting length of 6m and grade >1.2g/t or a minimum contained gold >12 gram*meter accumulation has been used. • Note due to the type of mineralization high grade values are common over narrow intervals.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• No metal equivalents are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be*	• No true thickness calculations have been made. • All reported down hole intersections are documented as down hole width only. True width not known.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	reported. *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The KOTH mineralisation envelope is intersected approximately orthogonal to the orientation of the mineralised zone, or sub-parallel to the contact between the granodiorite and ultramafic. Due underground access limitations and the variability of orientation of the quartz veins and quartz vein stock-works, drilling orientation is not necessarily optimal
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• For comprehensive set of images refer to Appendix 3.
Balanced Reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results are not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All resulted have been reported in Table 2. KoTH significant assays (relative to the intersection criteria) including those results where no significant intercept was recorded. • Weighted average composited intervals have been tabulated and included within the main body of the ASX release for which this Table 1 Report accompanies.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other exploration data that may have been collected is considered material to this announcement.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive*	• Red 5 Limited is continually reviewing the resource models and geology interpretations. Drilling is currently being carried out to test the next one to two-year mine plan for underground, stope de-risking for mine planning and resource extensions. Red 5 is currently drilling the interpreted broad low-grade mineralization zones to evaluate its potential for bulk mining. • No diagrams have been included in this report to show the proposed drilling plans for the KOTH resource.

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Database Integrity	*Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.*	• The database provided to Red 5 was an extract from an SQL database. The database is secure and password protected by the Database Administrator to prevent accidental or malicious adjustments to data. All exploration data control is managed centrally, from drill hole planning to final assay, survey and geological capture. • Logging data (lithology, alteration and structural characteristics of core) is captured directly either by manual or customised digital logging tools with stringent validation and data entry constraints. Geologists load logging data in the database where initial validation of the data occurs. The data is uploaded into the database by the geologist after which ranking of the data happens based on

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		multiple QAQC and validation rules. • The Database Administrator imports assay and survey data (downhole and collar) from raw csv files. • Data from previous owners was taken to be correct and valid.
	Data validation procedures used.	• The SQL server database is configured for optimal validation through constraints, library tables and triggers. Data that fails these rules on import is rejected and not ranked as a priority to be used for exports or any data applications. • Validation of data included visual checks of hole traces, analytical and geological data.
Site Visits	*Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.*	• The competent person together with Red 5 technical representatives did conduct site visits to the King of the Hill project. The Competent person has an appreciation of the King of the Hills deposit geology and the historical mining activities that occurred there. • The Auditor Dr S Carras had an historical involvement with KOTH and carried out site visits in 2019 and 2020.
Geological Interpretation	*Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.*	• The interpretation has been based on the detailed geological work completed by previous owners of the project. Red 5 has reviewed and validated the historical interpretation of the King of the Hills deposit. This knowledge is based on extensive geological logging of drill core, RC chips, detailed open pit mapping and assay data. Results of current mining have also been used. Mineralisation of HGV domains are defined by quartz veining, occurrence of sulphides (galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite) and elevated gold grade (>0.5 g/t). Mineralisation of stockwork zones (bulk domains) are defined by stockwork quartz veining along the contact of the granodiorite/ultramafic and captures all drill intercepts in the deposit.
	Nature of the data used and any assumptions made.	• The interpretations have been constructed using all available geological logging descriptions including but not limited to, stratigraphy, lithology, texture, and alteration. • Thirty-one HGV domains and five bulk domains were updated and the inclusion of an additional eighteen HGV domains based on additional information (drillhole and face data), the remaining 110 domains within the deposit were not updated from the February 2019 Resource Model which includes 101 domains from Saracens latest review completed in October 2017 and assumed correct. • Twelve domains were removed from the Resource due to a lack of geological continuity identified through recent drilling. • Cross sectional interpretations of the mineralisation have been created and form the basic framework through which the 3D wireframe solid is built.
	The affect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.	• Red 5 has not considered any alternative interpretation on this resource. Red 5 is continuing to review all the resource data with the aim of validating the current interpretation and its extents.
	The use of geology in guiding and controlling the Mineral Resource estimation.	• The wireframed domains are constructed using all available geological information (as stated above) and terminate along known structures. Mineralisation styles, geological homogeneity, and grade distributions for each domain (used to highlight any potential for bimodal populations) are all assessed to ensure effective estimation of the domains.
	The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.	• The main factors affecting continuity are; • Structurally offset quartz veining within the hosting granodiorite stock and the pervasively altered

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		ultramafic rocks. • Proximity to the granodiorite as mineralisation extends into the altered ultramafic rocks. • Potassic alteration in the form of sericite is occasionally associated with mineralisation within the granite whilst fuchsite is often present in mineralised parts of the ultramafic rocks. • Orientation of tension vein arrays within the hosting granodiorite. These tension vein arrays within the central and southern portion of the mine may not necessarily be as continuous as modelled given the thickness of these veins, variability and fact most of these veins are modelled using RC data. • The existence of these tension veins has been validated by current underground development and recent drilling and assay of historical information. • These factors were used to aid the construction of the mineralisation domains.
Dimensions	*The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	• The Western Flank mineralised zone strikes 30 degrees west of true north over a distance of 700m and plunges to the southwest. Individual lodes dip east at 35 to 45 degrees. Eastern Flank mineralisation strikes 30 degrees east of true north over a distance of 700m and is vertical. Stockwork mineralisation runs along the contact of the granodiorite/ultramafic contact which strikes 30 degrees east of true north over a distance of 4km and is vertical. Mineralisation has been tested to approximately 400m below surface and remains open.
Estimation and modelling techniques	*The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points.*	• 122 domains (including HGV, Bulk Domains, Intermediate Dolerite Dykes (IDD)) were estimated using ordinary kriging and 42 domains estimated using Inverse Distance to the power of 2 on 10mE x 10mN x 10mRL parent blocks size. Search parameters are consistent with geological observation of the mineralisation geometry, with three search passes completed: Examples of search and variogram parameters for the resource model are as follows;

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary

SEARCH DIRECTION

DOMAIN	DOM_CODE	DOM_GP	STRIKE	DIP	DISTANCE1	DISTANCE1 DIRECTION	DISTANCE2	DISTANCE2 DIRECTION	DISTANCE3	DISTANCE3 DIRECTION	SV2 RATIO	SV3 RATIO	Min Samp
Transported	500	500	90°	0°	10	90° (East)	10	0° (North)	2.5	Z	2	4	2
Oxide	501	501	90°	0°	10	90° (East)	10	0° (North)	2.5	Z	2	4	2
Transitional	502	502	165°	35° West	10	Strike	10	Dip	2.5	Width	4	6	2
BULK	998	998	165°	35° West	7.5	Strike	7.5	Dip	2.5	Width	40x40x10	60x60x15	2
WASTE	999	999	165°	35° West	10	Strike	10	Dip	2.5	Width	4	6	2
BK_SD1U	997	997	90°	0°	10	90° (East)	10	0° (North)	10	Z	2	5	4
BK_SD1G	994	994	90°	0°	10	90° (East)	10	0° (North)	10	Z	2	5	4
BK_SD2U	996	996	90°	0°	10	90° (East)	10	0° (North)	10	Z	2	5	4
BK_SD2G	993	993	90°	0°	10	90° (East)	10	0° (North)	10	Z	2	5	4
REGAL	13	13	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	60	Z	2	7	1
RIVERRUN/ THEON/ RODRIK/ AGGO	1/2/163/164	1	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
Kingdom Lower	20	20	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	1
Osha/Osha01	3-Apr	3	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
Kaiser	9	9	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
Kaiser1	10	10	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
Regal Splay	12	12	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
Imperial_N	14	14	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
Kingdom_U	19	19	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
Whitewalker	138	138	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
IDD_12_NTH	150	150	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
IDD_13_NTH	151	151	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	1
	28 domains	201	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
	20 domains	202	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
	7 domains	203	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
	13 domains	204	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
	5 domains	205	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4
	24 domains	207	90°	0°	30	90° (East)	60	0° (North)	10	Z	2	7	4

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary

			VARIOGRAM ELLISPE				STRUCTURE 1				STRUCTURE 2			
DOMAIN	DOM_CODE	DOM_GP	STRIKE	DIP	PLUNGE (tilts ellipse)	NUGGET	Major	Semi-Major	Minor	Sill	Major	Semi-Major	Minor	Sill
Transported	500	500	170°	25° East	16° North	0.5	17m (on DIP)	6m (on STRIKE)	6m (Width)	0.175	33m (on DIP)	13m (on STRIKE)	13m (Width)	0.325
Oxide	501	501	170°	25° East	16° North	0.5	17m (on DIP)	6m (on STRIKE)	6m (Width)	0.175	33m (on DIP)	13m (on STRIKE)	13m (Width)	0.325
Transitional	502	502	170°	25° East	16° North	0.5	17m (on DIP)	6m (on STRIKE)	6m (Width)	0.175	33m (on DIP)	13m (on STRIKE)	13m (Width)	0.325
BULK	998	998	170°	25° East	16° North	0.5	17m (on DIP)	6m (on STRIKE)	6m (Width)	0.175	33m (on DIP)	13m (on STRIKE)	13m (Width)	0.325
WASTE	999	999	170°	25° East	16° North	0.5	17m (on DIP)	6m (on STRIKE)	6m (Width)	0.175	33m (on DIP)	13m (on STRIKE)	13m (Width)	0.325
BK_SD1U	997	997	170°	25° East	16° North	0.5	17m (on DIP)	6m (on STRIKE)	6m (Width)	0.175	33m (on DIP)	13m (on STRIKE)	13m (Width)	0.325
BK_SD1G	994	994	170°	25° East	16° North	0.5	17m (on DIP)	6m (on STRIKE)	6m (Width)	0.175	33m (on DIP)	13m (on STRIKE)	13m (Width)	0.325
BK_SD2U	996	996	170°	25° East	16° North	0.55	14m (on DIP)	10m (on STRIKE)	10m (Width)	0.194	60m (on DIP)	15m (on STRIKE)	25m (Width)	0.256
BK_SD2G	993	993	170°	25° East	16° North	0.55	14m (on DIP)	10m (on STRIKE)	10m (Width)	0.194	60m (on DIP)	15m (on STRIKE)	25m (Width)	0.256
REGAL	13	13	295°	37° West	9° North	0.3	25m (on DIP)	20m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.365	50m (on DIP)	35m (on STRIKE)	10m (Width)	0.335
RIVERRUN/ THEON/ RODRIK/ AGGO	1/2/163/164	1	41°	68° East	rotated 55° on X-axis towards north	0.3	20m (on STRIKE)	20m (on DIP)	10m (Width)	0.297	40m (on STRIKE)	40m (on DIP)	20m (Width)	0.403
Kingdom Lower	20	20	4°	6° West	14° North	0.3	30m (on STRIKE)	5m (on DIP)	5m (Width)	0.277	60m (on STRIKE)	20m (on DIP)	10m (Width)	0.423
Osha/Osha01	3-Apr	3	237°	12° SE	7° tilted W	0.25	22m (on DIP)	10m (on STRIKE)	2m (Width)	0.253	48m (on DIP)	19m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.497
Kaiser	9	9	260°	22° SW	15° tilted NW	0.4	15m (on DIP)	5m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.25	35m (on DIP)	15m (on STRIKE)	10m (Width)	0.35
Kaiser1	10	10	343°	16°W	14° titled N	0.2	19m (on DIP)	7m (on STRIKE)	2m (Width)	0.037	34m (on DIP)	15m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.763
Regal Splay	12	12	247°	26°SE	24° tilted SW	0.2	22m (on DIP)	7m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.003	36m (on DIP)	19m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.797
Imperial_N	14	14	278°	20°S	15° tilted W	0.3	40m (on STRIKE)	20m (on DIP)	5m (Width)	0.213	80m (on STRIKE)	40m (on DIP)	10m (Width)	0.487
Kingdom_U	19	19	15°	19°W	°	0.35	8m (on STRIKE)	6m (on DIP)	5m (Width)	0.004	25m (on STRIKE)	12m (on DIP)	5m (Width)	0.646
Whitewalker	138	138	96°	21° N	19° tilted E	0.1	30m (on DIP)	15m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.009	56m (on DIP)	37m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.891
IDD_12_NTH	150	150	233°	16° SE	54° tilted SW	0.1	30m (on DIP)	11m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.256	64m (on DIP)	24m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.644
IDD_13_NTH	151	151	18°	13° W	5° tilted N	0.1	3m (on DIP)	7m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.064	6m (on DIP)	12m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.836
	28 domains	201	260°	17°S	57° tilted W	0.3	32m (on DIP)	11m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.06	62m (on DIP)	23m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.64
	20 domains	202	262°	48° S	10° tilted E	0.2	20m (on DIP)	10m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.231	60m (on DIP)	25m (on STRIKE)	10m (Width)	0.569
	7 domains	203	96°	8° N	51° tilted E	0.3	40m (on DIP)	27m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.002	80m (on DIP)	39m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.698
	13 domains	204	308°	33° SW	22° tilted N	0.3	16m (on DIP)	7m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.05	32m (on DIP)	14m (on STRIKE)	12m (Width)	0.65
	5 domains	205	31°	6° NW	11° tilted NE	0.1	32m (on DIP)	19m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.035	101m (on DIP)	36m (on STRIKE)	5m (Width)	0.865
	24 domains	207	299°	33° SW	51° tilted N	0.3	19m (on STRIKE)	18m (on DIP)	5m (Width)	0.045	52m (on STRIKE)	29m (on DIP)	5m (Width)	0.655

The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.	• Ordinary Kriging (OK), Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) and Nearest Neighbour (NN) were completed on all domains as validation of the OK grades. The results were found to be satisfactory.
The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.	• No assumptions have been made with respect to the recovery of by-products.
Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g. sulfur for acid mine drainage characterisation).	• There has been no estimate at this point of deleterious elements.
In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.	• The resource used the parent block size of 10m(X) by 10m(Y) by 10m(Z). These were deemed appropriate for the majority of the resource, where the nominal drill spacing is in the order of 20m x 20m. • Parent blocks in the HGV domains were sub-celled to 0.625m(X) by 0.625m(Y) by 0.625m(Z) and in the Bulk Domain were sub-celled to 1.25m(X) by 1.25m (Y) by 1.25m (Z) using a half by half method to ensure that the wireframe boundaries were honoured and preserved the location and shape of the mineralisation. Search ranges have been informed by variogram modelling and knowledge of the drill spacing and the known mineralisation geometry including direction of maximum continuity. • Three search estimation runs are used.
Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.	• The model has been sub-celled to reflect the narrow veining with the updated domains modelled to a minimum width of 1m. Legacy wireframes are still utilised in this resource estimate and have

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code Explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>been modelled based on lithology, ore control, and not a minimum mining width.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Any assumptions about correlation between variables.</td><td>• No assumptions have been made regarding correlation between variables.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.</td><td>• The geological interpretation strongly correlates with the mineralised domains. Specifically, where the mineralised domain corresponds with quartz veining and data density (bulk domain). HGV wireframe boundaries including those where lithology and mineralisation correspond, hard boundaries are enforced. When the lithology, veining, was less than one meter the updated domains were modelled to a one-meter minimum mining width, these hard lithology boundaries were not honoured in this instance. Bulk wireframe boundaries capture all drill intercepts within the deposit with sub-domains generated in areas of increase data-density improving geological confidence on the nature on mineralisation, stockwork, no hard boundaries enforced.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.</td><td>• Top-cuts were employed to eliminate the risk of overestimating in the local areas where a few high-grade samples existed.
<table>
<tr><th>Domain Group</th><th>High Grade Cut (g/t)</th><th>Domain Group</th><th>High Grade Cut (g/t)</th><th>Domain Group</th><th>High Grade Cut (g/t)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>60</td><td>153</td><td>60</td><td>500</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>100</td><td>201</td><td>100</td><td>501</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>100</td><td>202</td><td>100</td><td>502</td><td>25</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>80</td><td>203</td><td>100</td><td>993 (nth)</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>-</td><td>204</td><td>80</td><td>993 (sth)</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>70</td><td>205</td><td>-</td><td>994</td><td>40</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>70</td><td>206</td><td>-</td><td>996</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>-</td><td>207</td><td>100</td><td>997</td><td>60</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>60</td><td>208</td><td>100</td><td>998 (nth)</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>138</td><td>100</td><td>209</td><td>-</td><td>998 (sth)</td><td>23</td></tr>
<tr><td>139</td><td>-</td><td>210</td><td>60</td><td>999</td><td>40</td></tr>
<tr><td>150</td><td>-</td><td>211</td><td>60</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>151</td><td>-</td><td>212</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.</td><td>• Several key model validation steps have been taken to validate the resource estimate;
• The mineral resource model has been stepped through visually in sectional and plan view to appreciate the composite grades used in the estimate and the resultant block grades. This has also been carried out in 3D with the composite grades and a point cloud of the model grades.
• Northing, Easting and Elevation swathe plots have been constructed to evaluate the composited assay means against the mean block estimates.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Moisture</td><td>Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.</td><td>All tonnages are estimated on a dry basis.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cut-off parameters</td><td>The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.</td><td>• The Mineral Resource estimate includes both open pit and underground components defined by pit</td></tr>
</table>

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		optimisation at a A$2,100 gold price using both Indicated and Inferred. • The pit shell was developed as part of preliminary work currently being conducted as part of the open pit Prefeasibility Study (PFS). The PFS is investigating the potential for the development of a "large scale" open pit mine operation to feed material to a 4Mtpa standalone processing plant at KOTH. The software used was Whittle with the following parameters: •Total mining cost of AU$2.50/t on surface, AU$0.05/t per 10m vertical increases below the topo surface, •Total ore processing cost of 18.63/t which includes (Processing 12.00/t, Admin 4.88/t, Grade Control 1.00/t, Rehandle 0.75/t). •Processing recovery based on a fixed tail of 0.09 g/t. •Gold price AUD 2,100/oz, •Total Royalties of 4%. •Geotechnical parameters based on those used for the KOTH PFS (refer to ASX announcement dated 1 August 2019). •Based on these assumptions the open pit marginal break even costs are 0.39 g/t • The cut-off selected for reporting material within the pit shell is 0.4g/t Au cut-off and for material outside the pit shell is 1.0g/t Au cut-off. Material within the pit shell is aimed to be mined by open pit methods and material outside to be mined using underground methods. • The material reported outside the A$2,100 pit shell is calculated on a gold price of A$2,100/oz using estimated total mining cost of $68/t, assuming large scale open stoping with an annual mining rate of 1Mt/yr and the same processing costs used for the KOTH PFS – on site standalone mill. Based on these assumptions the mining cut off grade (COG) is 1.1g/t. • All costs are estimates with a +/- 30% error margin.
Mining factors or assumptions	*Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	• The mining methods for underground is a mix of narrow to large scale open stoping and air leg room and pillar. Minimum height is approximately 3.8m with Jumbo development and 3.0m for air leg development with the resource reported on similar size panels to reflect this relationship. • The model has been developed to take into consideration for mining both narrow lodes and for the development of large-scale stoping methods and for large scale open pit mining methods for evaluation purposes. • At grade control level model cell dimensions may need to be modified to suit software requirements for detailed mine planning for production.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	*The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment*	• Based on historical mining at King of the Hills, gold recovery factors for oxide and transition ore are around 95% • King of the Hills ore is processed at Darlot Mining Operations with gold recoveries in fresh ore ranging between 93-94%.

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	process and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	
Environmental factors or assumptions	*Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.*	• The project covers an area that has been previously impacted by mining. The tenement area includes existing ethnographic heritage sites. SBM undertook extensive Aboriginal Heritage Surveys within the tenements and the management measures implemented are still in place.
Bulk Density	*Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.*	• The bulk densities, which were assigned to each domain in the resource model, are derived from over a thousand determinations which were carried out between 1994 and 2001 as part of routine Grade Control procedures. The bulk density values were determined from the previous reports by St Barbara Limited that were validated through recent bulk density measurements completed by Red5. • In fresh rock density values ranges between 2.71g/cm3 and 2.80g/cm3
	The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.	• The procedure the previous owners utilised, included the coating of dried samples in paraffin wax where the samples had some degree of weathering, were porous or clay rich. These coated samples were then tested using the water displacement technique. • Red 5 utilises the available underground diamond core, fresh rock, and tests selected samples using the water displacement technique.
	Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	• An average mean of densities collected for each weathering profile material, fresh, transitional and oxide
Classification	*The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.*	• The Mineral Resource model is classified as a combination of Indicated and Inferred. The classification of the Mineral Resource was determined based on geological confidence and continuity, drill density/spacing, search volume and the average sample distance. • For the HGV domains the classification of Indicated Resources; an average sampling distance within 35m was required, the classification of Inferred Resources; an average sampling distance within 70m was required. • For the Intermediate Dolerite Dyke (IDD) domains, except for domain code 153, the classification of Indicated Resources; an average sampling distance within 35m was required, the classification of

Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Inferred Resources; an average sampling distance within 70m was required. For domain code 153 the classification of Inferred Resources; an average sampling distance within 45m and within the first two search passes was required. (Note the dolerite dykes are not material in terms of the resource but where they cross the HGV domains they result in a depletion of tonnage and grade within the HGVs.) • For the Bulk Domain 998, the classification of Indicated Resources; is defined by search pass 1 (7.5m x 7.5m x 2.5m) which requires 1 hole (minimum of 2 samples) and search pass 2 (40m x 40m x 10m) which requires a minimum of 2 holes to be found. If 1 hole is found in search pass 2 material is assigned to the Inferred category. Inferred material has also been assigned based on search pass 3 (60m x 60m x 15m) where the average sample distance is less than 60m and the number of holes used to estimate a block is greater than 1. • For all other bulk domains (993, 996, 994 and 997) the resource classification of Indicated Resource, is defined by search pass 1 (10m x 10m x 10m) which requires 4 holes (minimum of 8 samples). Search pass 2 (20m x 20m x 20m) requires 4 holes (minimum of 8 samples) and an average sampling distance between 0m and 30m. For the Inferred resource within search pass 2 having an average sampling distance between 30m and 60m. Inferred material has also been assigned based on search pass 3 (50m x 50m x 50m) which requires 2 holes (minimum of 4 samples) and having an average sampling distance of 0m to 60m. • In the bulk domains, for search pass 3, where gold cut values exceed 3g/t (97.5 percentile of the data) and the number of holes used is 1 then the grade is cut to 3g/t to reduce the spreading of grade outside the zone of increased geological confidence and continuity.
	Whether appropriate account has been taken of all the relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).	• All care has been taken to account for relevant factors influencing the mineral resource estimate. This model has been reconciled against underground mining since January 2019. The historical reconciled production for pit mining between 1985 to 2004 was 28.4Mt @ 1.8g/t for 1.65Moz contained. For underground between as at 30 September 2019 produced 2.5Mt @ 4.3 g/t for 0.35Moz contained.
	Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	• The geological model and the mineral resource estimate reflect the competent person's view of the deposit.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	• Internal reviews have been conducted for this resource estimate. The reviews covered all aspects of the estimate including source data, geological model, resource estimate and classification. In addition, the reporting of the Mineral Resources. The findings from the review show that the data, interpretation, estimation parameters, implementation, validation, documentation and reporting are all fit for purpose with no material errors or omissions. • A third-party review was completed by Dr Spero Carras of Carras Mining Pty Ltd (CMPL) in 2019 and again in 2020. This work involved a thorough analysis of all source data, geological model, resource estimate and classification. The results of the audit carried out by CMPL on the KOTH Project has shown that the assumptions and implementations used to produce the global Resource model are fit

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		for purpose, reasonable and meet industry practice.
Discussion of relative accuracy/confidence	*Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.*	• The mineral resource has been reported in accordance with the guidelines established in the 2012 edition of the JORC code. The resource estimate is a global resource estimate. As for all estimates, the results come from a single deterministic interpolation process, which minimises error by smoothing of the sample data variance. Validation indicates a high level of estimate accuracy on a global basis however; this accuracy for key variables may not be available at a local mining scale which would be derived from the grade control model.
	The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.	• The statements relate to a global estimate of tonnes and grade applicable to a bulk mining strategy.